FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FURTHER REPORTAGE ON EARTHQUAKE CONSEQUENCES

PRC Sympathy Message

AU202005 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Excerpt] To the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania--Tirana: We learned regretfully about the strong earthquake that hit Shkoder, Lezhe and some other districts in Albania and that caused victims and severe material damage. The PRC government and the Chinese people express to the Albanian government and the population of the affected area their sympathy and profound condolences. [signed] The Council of State of the PRC.

Meeting of Earthquake Commission

AU202250 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Adil Carcani, AWP Central Committee Politburo member, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the State Commission for the Elimination of the Consequences of the Earthquake, the commission met yesterday in Lezhe and today in Shkoder. The meetings also were attended by party and state cadres in those districts, members of the staffs set up to liquidate the consequences of the earthquake, representative of mass organizations and others. The government commission learned about the situation following the very powerful earthquake of 15 April, the damage caused and the measures taken to date, the initiatives and state of readiness observed everywhere, in the affected areas and in the country at large, to contribute with all might to eliminate the consequences of the earthquake.

Measures were taken immediately in all areas affected by the earthquake to shelter the population, to organize food supplies, to restore electricity supplies and telephone communications and medical aid is being provided both on the spot and in hospitals.

The commission also discussed concrete tasks to eliminate the consequences of the earthquake through perfect organization, the establishment of special construction sites to effect repairs, the design and construction of five new villages as well as thousands of other homes with state funds; to organize the supply of the materials needed, transportation, trade service, medical services and so forth.

As a result of the readiness shown throughout the country, thousands of specialists from urban and rural areas will participate in this big action, while various enterprises have undertaken to carry out bigger tasks in the service of the affected areas.

Report of New Tremors

AU202017 Tirana Domestice Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] The Tirana central seismological station registered more tremors from 0700 hours [0600 GMT] on 18 April up to 0700 hours [0600 GMT] on 20 April. The most powerful tremors occurred on 18 April at 2051 hours [1951 GMT] at a magnitude of 4.7 degrees and an intensity of 6 degrees at the epicenter; on 19 April at 0643 hours [0543 GMT] at a magnitude of 4.5 and an intensity of 6 degrees at the epicenter; on 20 April at 0417 hours [0317 GMT] with a magnitude of 3.7 and an intensity of 4 degrees at the epicenter.

Carcani Tour

AU212130 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2100 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Yesterday and today Adil Carcani, AWP Central Committee Politburo member, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the government Commission for the Elimination of the Consequences of the 15 April Earthquake, visited the areas hit by the earthquake in Shkoder District. In the areas of Daja, Velipoje, Bushat, Gurrezi, Mjede and Barbullush, he acquainted himself with the damage caused by the very strong earthquake of 15 April, the measures being taken and the work of the staffs set up to eliminate the consequences; he met with cooperativists, schoolchildren and inhabitants living in tents and gave instructions that, in addition to the perfect organizing of the work to eliminate the consequences of the earthquake, season tasks in agriculture should also be tackled successfully, and that all planned tasks be fulfilled. During the conversations and meetings, the inhabitants of the affected areas expressed to Comrade Adil Carcani their most ardent thanks for the comprehensive solicitude of the party, the government and Comrade Enver Hoxha personally, who have come immediately to their side to help them overcome the difficulties caused by the earthquake as rapidly as is possible.

Two More Earthquakes

LD221135 Tirana ATA in English 1040 GMT 22 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Tirana, April 22 ATA--From 0700 (local time) of April 21 to 0700 of April 22, the central seismological center in Tirana has registered 88 other earthquake tremors, of which the strongest tremors with an intensity of force 4 on the Mercalli scale at the epicenter. [sentence as received]

There were also two other earthquake tremors with an intensity of force 6 at the epicenter till 0832 of April 22. They have been felt in some areas of Shkodra and Lezha districts.

ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO AUSTRIA'S KIRCHSCHLAEGER

AU221658 Tirana ATA in English 1144 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

["Albanian Ambassador in Austria Presents the Credentials"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, April 22 (ATA)--The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the PSR of Albania to the Republic of Austria Musin Kroi, presented the credentials to the federal president of the Republic of Austria, Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

Present at the ceremony of the presentation of the credentials were the Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Willibald P. Pahr, the chief of the cabinet of the president Alfred Weihs, the adviser of the cabinet Wolfgang Loibl and others.

BRIEFS

FUNERAL OF ALBANIAN PATRIOT--Tirana, April 17 (ATA)--The funeral ceremony of the patriot and member of the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania, Avdi Bajrami (Mulosmani), was organized in the city of Bajram Curri, yesterday. The chairman of the Democratic Front of the district, Mehmet Rama, spoke on the life and patriotic activity of Avdi Bajrami. Then the first secretary of the district party committee, Faik Kopaci, read out the telegram of condolences the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, Comrade Enver Hoxha, has sent to the family of departed. Wreaths were laid on the grave of patriot on behalf of the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania, the National Committee of the War Veterans of the Albanian People, the Party Committee and Executive Committee of the People's Council of the District of Tropoja, mass organizations, etc. The obituary published by the newspapers was signed by Comrades Enver Hoxha, Mehmet Shehu, Hysni Kapo and Ramiz Alia. [Tirana ATA in English 1012 GMT 17 Apr 79 AU]

VISIT OF FRENCH UNDERSECRETARY STIRN REPORTED

Zhivkov Meeting

AU201838 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, today received Olivier Stirn, undersecretary of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who gave him a personal message from President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. They then exchanged opinions on the further development of the relations and cooperation between Bulgaria and France.

Olivier Stirn also met Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, with whom he discussed questions of bilateral economic relations.

Mladenov Meeting

AU202104 Sofia BTA in English 1905 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Excerpt] The French guest [Olivier Stirn] was received also by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Petur Mladenov. They exchanged views on the development of bilateral relations and on some topical problems of the international situation.

Statement Before Departure

AU211911 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 21 (BTA)--The official visit of the French state secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Olivier Stirn, ended here today. "The visit was aimed at showing the importance France attaches to Bulgaria and its desire to deepen bilateral cooperation in the political, economic and cultural fields", he told a BTA correspondent before leaving.

Mr Stirn pointed out that Bulgaria and France envisaged new meetings at various levels, which indicated their common striving for making contacts more active.

The French state secretary for foreign affairs held talks here with State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov; with the deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Andrey Lukanov; with the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Petur Mladenov; and with two deputy-ministers of foreign affairs.

He said that at these meetings Bulgaro-French economic and cultural relations and the opportunities for their expansion, as well as topical problems of the international situation had been discussed.

The French diplomat declared that at the consultations held between the foreign ministries of Bulgaria and France the greatest attention had been paid to the questions of detente. "We noted that detente is a first-rate objective of both countries. We also discussed the forthcoming meeting in Madrid", he said. "We spoke about disarmament which is also a most important question and had an exchange of views on it. We discussed, of course, a number of international questions concerning Asia, China, the Middle East, Africa and other international issues of mutual interest", Mr Stirn elaborated.

The French state secretary for foreign affairs was on a visit here from April 19 to 21 at the invitation of Mr Mariy Ivanov, first deputy-minister of foreign affairs.

TRANSPORT TALKS WITH TURKEY HELD IN ANKARA

AU202055 Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Ankara, April 20 (BTA correspondent)--The fourth session of the Bulgaro-Turkish Commission on Transport ended in Ankara today. The leaders of the two delegations, the ministers of transport of Bulgaria and Turkey, Mr Vasil Tsanov and Mr Cunes Ongut, signed a general agreement on cooperation in transport and an agreement on sea and merchant shipping. The two documents contain a number of measures providing for an increase in and acceleration of freight and cargo transport, coordination of the efforts to attract transit transport across the territories of the two countries by reciprocal facilitations, combined transport, etc.

The leader of the Bulgarian delegation, Mr Vasil Tsanov, was received by the Turkish prime minister, Mr Bulent Ecevit. At the meeting the Turkish premier was informed about the course of the [word indistinct] Bulgaro-Turkish [word indistinct]. He expressed his satisfaction with the considerable steps made during the year which have contributed to the expansion of cooperation between the two neighbouring states. He emphasized his conviction that this process will continue to deepen in all spheres of bilateral relations between Bulgaria and Turkey. The forthcoming meetings and talks between state and economic leaders at various levels will contribute to that. Mr Tsanov conveyed special greetings from the president of the Bulgarian State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov to Mr Bulent Ecevit.

A protocol which regulates some commercial arrangements between Bulgaria and Turkey was signed in the Turkish capital today. Agreement was reached for the electricity supplied by Bulgaria to be paid for by the importation of various Turkish goods. Some other questions connected with the expansion of and making trade between the two countries more varied were also discussed.

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH ROMANIA HELD IN BUCHAREST

AU202050 Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, April 20 (BTA correspondent)--Talks were held during the last few days in Bucharest between the Bulgarian minister of electronics and electrical engineering, Mr Vasil Khubchev, and the Romanian minister of the engineering industry, Mr Ioan Avram. Specific ways for the implementation of the instructions of the first leaders of the two countries, Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, for expanding cooperation in the field of electronics and electrical engineering were outlined. The accent was put on the livelier exchange of products in this field and on scientific and technological cooperation during the next five-year period. This is aimed at activating the participation of the ministries in the construction of the Rousse-Giurgiu heavy engineering plant, of the complex for olefins near Pleven and the Nikopol-Turnu Magurele hydro-engineering complex.

Two long-term contracts for Romanian deliveries of electric motors to Bulgaria and for Bulgarian export of step-by-step regulators to Romania were signed.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH AFRICA REVIEWED

AU201755 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 18 Apr 79 p 7 AU

[Petko Lukanov article: "Bulgarian Goods Display in Africa"]

[Summary] "The People's Republic of Bulgaria is constantly intensifying and expanding its political, economic, scientific-technical, and cultural relations with the developing African countries. The visit paid by Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the State Council, to a number of African countries gave a strong impetus to an even broader expansion of such relations."

The exchange of goods between Bulgaria and the African countries is the strongest confirmation of this useful cooperation. This exchange has increased from a total value of $90.3 million in 1970 to a total value of $473.3 million in 1977. Bulgaria's participation in international fairs held in African countries also greatly contributes to the intensification of this exchange. In March 1979 Bulgaria participated in the international fair at Tripoli, the capital of Libya. The Bulgarian exhibition laid stress upon the 35th anniversary of socialism in Bulgaria and on the 30th anniversary of the existence of CEMA.

"Our foreign economic relations with the African countries will be developed on the basis of equal rights, mutual respect for national sovereignty and mutually advantageous conditions."

The main goal of the Bulgarian exporting firms is to emphasize Bulgaria's development in the machine building industry and upon annually expanding foreign trade potential of our country.

This year's exhibition in Libya also demonstrated Bulgaria's achievements in engineering projects, design and technical research and our country's technological skills and knowledge, which are being exported to other countries as well.

"So far, Bulgaria has exported over 300 complete enterprises, installations and items of technological equipment to African countries alone, as well as having given highly qualified assistance and having trained hundreds of local cadres for those countries."

The exchange of goods between Bulgaria and Libya exceeded a total value of $250 million in 1978. Good relations also exist between our country and Algeria, the value of exchange having exceeded a total of $90 million.

Bulgaria will participate this year in international fairs in Tunisia and Morocco. "At the end of this month we will also participate in the Cairo fair."

Our country also will attend a series of economic symposia and be represented at specialized exhibitions in Togo, Angola and Ethiopia.

Bulgaria will also attend, for the third time, the Pasima-79 exhibition in Maputo, Mozambique. "The fairs and economic-industrial exhibitions, in which Bulgaria is participating, under the leadership of the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, represent a new step forward along the path of an expansion and intensification of the economic, industrial and trade cooperation with countries from the African continent."

ZHIVKOV GREETS KUPNS CHAIRMAN ON NATIONAL DAY

AU191404 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 Apr 79 p 1, 2 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and state council chairman, has sent the following telegram to Heng Samrin, chairman of the United Front for the National Salvation of Kampuchea [KUPNS] Central Committee:

Esteemed Comrade Heng Samrin, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Bulgarian people and on my own behalf, I send to the KUPNS Central Committee, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, to the freedom-loving Kampuchean people and to you, personally, most cordial greetings and wishes on the occasion of 17 April--the national holiday of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

On 17 April 1975, the patriotic forces of Kampuchea in a fraternal united action with the peoples of Laos and Vietnam, and with the support and solidarity of the socialist countries and of the progressive forces in the world, inflicted a decisive blow on the rotten pro-American regime of Lon Nol and opened new horizons for their ancient country.

Very soon, however, the revolutionary power in Phnom Penh was seized by the antipeople and human-hating clique of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary which under the dictate of Beijing began to carry out a policy of provocations and wars as well as of mass terror and genocide against even the people of their own country.

On 7 January 1979 under the leadership of KUPNS the heroic Kampuchean people achieved a new, historic victory which brought about the downfall of Pol Pot's bloody dictatorship and also the victory of the first anti-Maoist people's revolution. This victory restored the international solidarity among the Indochinese peoples and inflicted a grave blow to the aggressive plans of imperialism and of Beijing expansionism and hegemony in Asia. Now the whole country has begun truly to reconstruct and renew itself as well as to build a peaceful, independent, democratic, neutral and nonalined Kampuchea marching along the path toward socialism.

Loyal to their internationalist duty, the Bulgarian communists and all Bulgarians always have been in solidarity with the revolutionary struggle of the Kampuchean people for national liberation and social progress. Now we reaffirm our wholehearted support for the KUPNS and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea's efforts to strengthen Kampuchea's ties and cooperation with the socialist countries and democratic forces in the world with the purpose of reducing international tension and of building peaceful, stable and good-neighborly relations among the countries in Southeast Asia.

On the day of your national holiday, we express heartfelt wishes to the Kampuchean people for comprehensive successes in building the new life. We also believe that by normalizing the bilateral relations the friendship and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the People's Republic of Kampuchea as well as between the Bulgarian and Kampuchean peoples will fully develop for the benefit of the two peoples and in the interest of peace and socialism throughout the world.

ZHIVKOV INAUGURATES TU HEADQUARTERS, MEETS BUREAU MEMBERS

AU201839 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Summary] "The first part of the new trade unions headquarters building in Sofia was inaugurated today. The inauguration ceremony was attended by Comrades Todor Zhivkov, Petur Dyulgerov, Misho Mishev, and Georgi Yordanov, as well as by veterans of the trade union movement, heroes of socialist labor and other citizens." The 20-story building being built on the "Dimitur Blagoev" square was designed and planned by a collective of the "Sofproject" architectural enterprise.

"Misho Mishev, chairman of the Bulgarian unions Central Council and member of the BCP Central Committee secretariat, delivered a speech at the improvised rally". He stated as follows: [Mishev--recorded]: "We feel legitimate pride at the thought that in its 100-year old history the Bulgarian trade union movement has never expanded as widely and never has developed as highly as in socialist Bulgaria, under the invigorating impact of the Leninist April line of the party." [end recording]

"Then the joyful moment came when, to thunderous applause, Comrade Todor Zhivkov cut the tricolored ribbon:" [Zhivkov--recorded] "Congratulations, comrades, congratulations to our trade unions and to our capital for this building. I fulfill the pleasant duty of inaugurating this building, congratulations!" [end recording]

After the ceremony of inauguration, Comrade Todor Zhivkov and those accompanying him visited an exhibition devoted to the history of the trade unions in Bulgaria and inspected the projects for the future entire complex of the trade union headquarters. Another 25-story building and a smaller building with conference halls are expected to be built on the square.

"After this, a meeting was held between Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the Bureau of the TU Central Council. Misho Mishev briefed the first party and state leader on certain basic facts concerning the work of the trade unions, in connection with implementing the decisions of the 11th BCP Congress and the decisions of the national party conference. In his address, Comrade Todor Zhivkov dwelt on the economic development of our country and on the role and place of the Bulgarian trade unions in implementing the strategic slogan on efficiency and quality of production in all places and in all fields."

LENIN'S 109TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

AU202017 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Summary] "Today the Bulgarian celebrated the 109th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Ilich Lenin."

For the Bulgarian people Lenin's name is sacred because he was the founder of revolution and of the construction of socialism.

Many outstanding workers and public figures came to the "Georgi Kirkov" hall in Sofia today to celebrate Lenin's anniversary.

"Among the honorary presidium the following officials took their seats. Comrades Aleksandur Lilov, Grisha Filipov, Dobri Dzhurov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Ognyan Doynov, Pencho Kubadinski, Petur Tanchev, Stanko Todorov, Tsola Dragoycheva, Krustyu Trichkov, Peko Takov, Dimitur Stanishev, Georgi Atanasov, Todor Bozhinov, Vladimir Bonev, Georgi Yordanov, and Vladimir Bazovskiy, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR to Bulgaria."

Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, read a report on the life and work of Lenin. He dwelt on the impact of Leninism upon our party.

[Mikhaylov--recorded]: "We are proud of the great Leninist evaluations on the positions and struggles waged by our party. We are proud to be able to call ourselves pupils and successors of Lenin, his continuers and disciples, the continuers and disciples of his always living and victorious revolutionary ideas. Lenin's principles outlined for the future have become the theoretical-political point of departure also in the socialist construction of Bulgaria. Now, on the eve of the 35th anniversary of the 9 September victory, we have enough justification to declare that without the consistent and creative use of the Leninist theoretical heritage, without the application of the invaluable Soviet experience, we could not have achieved these tremendous successes of which the citizens of our motherland are proud--today. The contribution of the historical April plenum of the BCP Central Committee held in 1956 is immeasurable in this connection. From this plenum came the party's April line, a line of policy that transformed our entire country, that was useful for all fields of life. The April line represents above all a revival of the Leninist principles and norms of party, state, and social life and leadership. The April line represents a timely innovation and a solution of the ripening problems of our social development upon the methodological basis of Marxism-Leninism." [end recording]

[Announcer--recorded]: "Comrade Stoyan Mikhaylov stressed that, united by the common system, by the loyalty to the cause of Lenin for peace and socialism, the states belonging to the socialist system have become the most dynamic economic and social power of the world. The fraternal cooperation, our friendship with the great Soviet Union led our country to the front ranks of worldwide progress. This friendship, precisely, is a living incarnation of the Leninist idea of proletarian internationalism, of the international character of the socialist revolution and of socialist construction." [end recording]

[Mikhaylov--recorded]: "In these years Bulgarian-Soviet friendship has entered a new stage of development, a stage of all-round cooperation and drawing closer together between our two parties, countries and peoples. The fruits of this cooperation are becoming increasingly richer. Only a few days ago we witnessed the joint space flight of the first Bulgarian cosmonaut-pilot Lt Col Engineer Georgi Ivanov, and of the commander of the Soviet space ship, Nikolay Rukavishnikov, the Soviet pilot and cosmonaut. The People's Republic of Bulgaria has become the sixth country in the world with its own cosmonaut." [applause] [end recording]

The report was accompanied by applause and cheers glorifying Lenin and his immortal cause, as well as the fraternal friendship between CPSU and the BCP, between Bulgarian and Soviet peoples.

Wreathlaying Ceremony

AU201525 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Summary] On the occasion of the 109th anniversary of Lenin's birth, wreaths were laid at his monument in Sofia today as a sign of deep gratitude for his great achievements. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministers, the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union's permanent board, on behalf of the Fatherland Front's National Council, on behalf of the trade unions' Central Council and on behalf of other social and mass organizations. A wreath also was laid on behalf of the Soviet Embassy in Sofia.

"The ceremony was attended by Comrades Aleksandur Lilov, Grisha Filipov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Dobri Dzhurov, Ognyan Doynov, Pencho Kubadinski, Petur Mladenov, Stanko Todorov, Tsola Dragoycheva, Krustyu Trichkov, Peko Takov, Dimitur Stanishev, Georgi Atanasov, Stoyan Mikhaylov, Misho Mishev, Georgi Tanev, Georgi Yordanov, Nacho Papazov and other officials, as well as Vladimir Bazovskiy, ambassador of the USSR in Bulgaria."

BTA REPORTS BULGARIAN NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNION MEETING

AU201642 Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 20 (BTA)--An enlarged meeting of the Supreme Council of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union (BAU) was held here to discuss the principal tasks of the union at the new stage in the development of agriculture.

The first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov, was a guest of the Supreme Council.

Mr Zhivkov gave a high appraisal to the joint work of the BCP and the BAU. He expressed the deep conviction of the CC of the BCP and its Politburo that the joint work of the two organizations will expand and deepen still further, that the Bulgarian Agrarian Union will put its creative strength in solving the cardinal problems of Bulgaria's development along the road to mature socialism.

The speaker pointed out that the international situation is characterized by numerous changes in favour of the forces of peace and democracy and that it is necessary to conduct an energetic struggle for detente in the world, for disarmament and for a ban on the manufacture of weapons for mass destruction.

The Supreme Council of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union approved a resolution in which it is pointed out that under the new conditions the role and importance of the fraternal joint activity of the BCP and BAU in solving socio-economic problems in Bulgaria are increasing ever more.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN-GDR TU TALKS--Official talks between a delegation of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council led by Misho Mishev, Central Council chairman and BCP Central Committee secretariat member, and a delegation of the Free German Trade Unions led by Harry Tisch, chairman of the trade unions Central leadership and SED Central Committee Politburo member, have begun in Sofia. The two delegations briefed each other on the work of the trade unions in light of building a developed socialist society in Bulgaria and in the GDR. Issues connected with further developing, expanding and strengthening the cooperation between the trade unions of the two fraternal countries will be discussed. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 6 Apr 79 AU]

CPSU'S KATUSHEV ARRIVES FOR WORKING VISIT

LD211240 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Konstantin Katushev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Prague by air today for a working visit of several days. At Ruzyne Airport he was welcomed by Vaclav Hula, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, deputy federal premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Rudolf Rohlicek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and deputy federal premier.

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN PRAGUE

LD231058 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 23 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Frigyes Puja, minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic, arrived here today for an official friendly visit. At Ruzyne Airport in Prague, the Hungarian representative, his wife and his entourage were welcomed by Bohuslav Chnoupek, Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs, at whose invitation the visit is taking place, and by other officials.

VIETNAMESE TU DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO SLOVAKIA

LD222108 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 22 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The delegation of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Vietnamese Trade Unions led by Nguyen Van Linh, member of the Communist Party of the Vietnamese Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Vietnamese Trade Unions, ended its visit to Slovakia today. The Vietnamese delegation was accompanied by Karel Hoffmann, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Central Trade Union Council, and Ladislav Abraham, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Slovak Trade Union Council.

Before departure from the Tatras, Nguyen Van Linh, on behalf of members of the delegation of Vietnamese trade unions, conveyed sincere gratitude to Comrades Hoffmann and Abraham for the opportunity to see Slovakia and its natural beauty, and in particular to meet its inhabitants. He expressed thanks for the many manifestations of sympathy for the Vietnam people.

LENIENCY TO ANTI-GDR 'VANDALISM' HARMS WEST BERLIN'S INTERESTS

AU191340 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 18 Apr 79 p 7 AU

[Viteslav Havlicek commentary in the column "A Note": "A Shortsighted Approach"]

[Text] Lately hardly a day passes in West Berlin without some attack on railroad installations or the city's express railway system, the famous S-Bahn. Demolished railroad cars, windows broken during the ride, fire bombs and fires, obstructions on the tracks, rearranged switches and attacks on the security system and the electricity distribution system, all this is far from being a complete list of the acts of vandalism. The material damage is considerable. Yet far more serious is the danger to traffic safety.

Corporation

Most of the offenders have "not yet been identified", as the reports issued officially in West Berlin put it. This formula is being repeated with conspicuous regularity. This attitude by the West Berlin investigating organs to protecting railroad installations and traffic safety is not accidental.

The railroad, as well as the S-Bahn in West Berlin, belong namely to the GDR. It is no secret, and the West Berlin organs of security and justice have proved it cogently more than once in the past, that they can turn a blind eye to criminal acts aimed against the GDR or another socialist country or committed on their territory, for example, by abusing the transit routes.

This is a fact, even though West Berlin's official representatives stress on every occasion their "interest in cooperation."

In this case this is a particularly shortsighted approach. Tolerating these acts of vandalism, cannot be considered other than as cutting off the branch one is sitting on. The disturbance of railroad traffic just as the abuse of transit routes directly harms the vital interests of West Berlin and its citizens. The dependence on good cooperation with the GDR in this sphere is more obvious than in any other sphere. They should not forget this in West Berlin.

HOFFMANN RECEIVES SWISS TU FEDERATION CHAIRMAN

LD202044 Prague CTK in English 1934 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Karel Hoffman, chairman of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions, met today with Chairman of the Swiss Federation of Trade Unions (SGB) Dr Richard Mueller, who is in Prague to attend the session of the Interparliamentary Union in his capacity of deputy in the Swiss National Council.

During this first meeting of the leading officials of the Czechoslovak and Swiss trade union movements they exchanged views on topical issues concerning the European trade union movement and informed each other about the situation in the trade unions of their countries and their tasks.

Karel Hoffmann and Dr Richard Mueller voiced their conviction that contacts between trade unions operating in different social systems are useful, and their desire to develop contacts between the Czechoslovak and Swiss trade union organizations.

BILAK RECEIVES BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER

LD202049 Prague CTK in English 1909 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Vasil Bilak, Presidium member and secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee, met today with the Central Secretary of the Belgian Socialist Party Andre Leonardo, currently in Czechoslovakia on a visit of several days at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee.

During the friendly and cordial meeting, they stressed the useful character of the positive relations between the two parties and realistic possibilities of their promotion.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH FRG YOUTH GROUP

AU191422 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 18 Apr 79 p 1 AU

[Report signed (VE): "CSM-DJD Agreement"]

[Text] Yesterday [17 April] in Prague, in the presence of Jan Husak, Presidium member and secretary of the Socialist Youth Union (SSM) Central Committee, the SSM Central Committee Chairman Miloslav Doskal received a delegation of the federal leadership of the Young German Democrats (DJD) from the FRG led by Christoph Straesser, chairman of the organization. The highest SSM and DJD representatives signed an agreement on mutual cooperation, in which both sides stress the joint responsibility for further developing responsible political work aimed at educating the young generation in peace, and this despite the fact that the SSM and the DJD "realistically see the different positions of the two associations on important political questions." The guests from the FRG then left for home.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH FRELIMO IN PRAGUE

LD202018 Prague CTK in English 1708 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague--An agreement on cooperation between the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the FRELIMO Party was signed here today at the end of a visit of a Mozambique delegation, led by FRELIMO Central Committee member and Minister of Labour Alberto Cassimo.

The delegation visited Czechoslovakia on April 14-20 at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and held talks with Mikulas Beno, secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and other party officials. They informed each other of the work and tasks of their parties and discussed prospects for their cooperation. Discussing international issues, they noted identical views on key questions.

The two delegations devoted special attention to the situation in the south of Africa and stressed their unconditional support for the struggle of the national liberation movement of Zimbabwe, Namibia and the South African Republic. They denounced imperialist and racist attempts at a neo-colonialist solution of the de-colonization of Namibia and Zimbabwe.

Representatives of the Czechoslovak Communist Party voiced solidarity with the high-principled attitude of FRELIMO to the racist regime in Rhodesia, and assured the Mozambique delegation of support and aid in the overcoming of the consequences of racist raids on Mozambique territory. The FRELIMO delegation appreciated during its stay in Prague and the West Bohemian region the successes of the Czechoslovak people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

COSTA RICAN COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

AU191432 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 18 Apr 79 p 2 AU

[CTK report: "Cooperation of Fraternal Parties"]

[Text] A delegation of the Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] of Costa Rica, consisting of Arnoldo Ferreto and Mario Solis, members of the Political Committee and secretariat of the Central Committee of the PVP of Costa Rica, paid a visit to the CSSR on 11-17 April at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee.

The delegation was received by Michal Stefanak and Zdenko Cheben, deputy directors of the CPCZ Central Committee International Affairs Department. The representatives of the CPCZ and the PVP of Costa Rica briefed each other on the present situation in the CSSR and Costa Rica and on the work and tasks of the two fraternal parties and discussed some questions concerning their mutual cooperation. They noted a complete identity of views on the basic questions of the international communist and workers movement and on the current international situation.

The representatives of the two fraternal parties condemned the policy of the Chinese leadership which completed--by its brutal aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the aggressive actions against Laos--its betrayal of the interests of the international communist and workers movement. Beijing leaderships ganging up with the most reactionary forces represents a serious threat to preserving world peace and to the struggle of peoples for national liberation and social progress.

They stressed their resolute opposition to all forms of anti-Sovietism as a concentrated manifestation of anticommunism serving the interests of reactionary forces against the forces of revolution, progress and peace.

The delegation of the PVP of Costa Rica expressed sincere joy over the successes achieved by the Czechoslovak people under the leadership of the CPCZ in fulfilling the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress in building an advanced socialist society. The delegation of the PVP of Costa Rica stressed that these successes are a testimony to the correctness of the policy on which the new CPCZ leadership embarked 10 years ago and convincingly smash the lies and slanders which hostile forces in Western Europe are trying to spread about the CSSR. The CPCZ representatives expressed full support to the delegation of the fraternal PVP of Costa Rica on the endeavor of Costa Rican communists for the happy future of the people of Costa Rica. Questions of further deepening cooperation between the two fraternal parties in the near future also were discussed.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION MEETING

Bilak, Syrian Delegate Meeting

LD202050 Prague CTK in English 1924 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Vasil Bilak, Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium member and Central Committee secretary, received here today Muhsen Bilal, chief delegate of Syria to the spring meeting of the Interparliamentary Union.

They exchanged information on the situation in their countries and views on international topics. The meeting took place in a cordial comradely atmosphere.

Ban on All 'Explosive Tests'

LD202318 Hamburg DPA in German 1727 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague--At the spring session of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) in Prague, the FRG has proposed a ban on all "explosive tests." In addition, there should be a ban on the production of and experiments involving radiation and biological weapons. The head of the 10-man German delegation, West Berlin CDU Bundestag Deputy Franz Amrehn, told DPA today that the German proposal had met with "agreement and complete understanding."

The German delegation has also proposed that the troop reduction talks in Vienna should be speeded up. The states taking part were called on to agree on a "real, proportional troop reduction." This new formulation, together with the other German proposals, was included in the draft resolution by the IPU Political Committee, in which both the USSR and the USA are represented. The resolution at the end of the Prague meeting will only be passed as a recommendation for the autumn meeting of the IPU in the Venezuelan capital of Caracas.

Indra Reception

LD210554 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2150 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Alois Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly, on the occasion of the spring session of the Interparliamentary Union, today gave a gala reception in the Cernin Palace in Prague. It was attended by Lubomir Strougal, federal premier; Karol Laco, Rudolf Rohlicek and Jindrich Zahradnik, federal deputy premiers; Jan Marko, first deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly; Vaclav David, deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly and chairman of the Chamber of the People; Dalibor Hanes, deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly and chairman of the Chamber of Nations; and other personalities of our political and public life. Among the delegates and guests of the Prague session of the Interparliamentary Union were (Sadek Mochadem), acting chairman of the IPU Council, and Carlo Terenzio, general secretary of the union.

New Members, Iran Suspension

LD220556 Prague CTK in English 1705 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The Philippines, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Mozambique and the Yemen Arab Republic were admitted as new members of the Interparliamentary Union here today, by a unanimous decision of the Interparliamentary Council. The council at the same time suspended Iran's membership, since there is no regular parliament in the Islamic Republic of Iran at present. The Union has thus 80 members.

The council also decided that all five resolutions approved by the study committees be submitted to the autumn session of the Interparliamentary Union to be held in Caracas. It also accepted the proposal to insert in the agenda of the autumn session the situation in the Middle East and the Palestinian issue.

Human Rights Discussion

LD220558 Prague CTK in English 1859 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The Interparliamentary Union Council dealt here today with a report of a special commission on the situation in Chile where human rights continue to be trampled underfoot and the fate of many deputies remains unknown. At the initiative of Costa Rica, the activity of the commission will also include the respect for human rights in other countries of Latin America, including Argentina, Nicaragua and Uruguay.

The council was also informed of the violation of human rights of parliamentarians and discussed steps necessary for the release of imprisoned deputies. It also dealt with the preparation for a symposium on the living environment in Europe, the future session of the Interparliamentary Union and the improvement of its work. The participants in the talks also appreciated the high level of organization of the session.

Draft Resolution on Disarmament

LD220544 Prague CTK in English 1709 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The committee of the Interparliamentary Union on political questions, international security and disarmament has approved at its spring session in Prague a [word indistinct] resolution on disarmament.

"Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and that all nuclear-weapon states, in particular those which possess the largest nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfillment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament," the 66th Interparliamentary Conference "urges all parliaments and national groups, to conduct a large-scale campaign to mobilize public opinion all over the world with a view to halting the arms race as soon as possible, to promote broad parliamentary contacts on a regional and sub-regional level in order to contribute to the consolidation of a climate of detente and confidence, and to support the steps taken in the field of disarmament, to inform world public opinion about the true situation in the field of disarmament negotiations and the serious consequences of the arms race," the draft resolution said inter alia.

Draft Resolution on Decolonization

LD220546 Prague CTK in English 1714 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The committee of the Interparliamentary Union on non-self-governing territories and ethnic questions has approved at the union's spring session in Prague a draft resolution on decolonization.

"Reaffirming its support for the peoples under colonial domination and all the peoples under racial oppression to exercise their right to self-determination in accordance with the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

"Firmly convinced that only the complete elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid--conditions for international peace and detente--can assure the advent of a truly prosperous human world,

"Reaffirming the legitimate right of all the peoples under colonial domination and all the peoples under racial oppression in particular those in southern Africa, to fight by all the necessary means at their disposal for obtaining their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and their right to choose a road of development in accordance with their interests,

"Reaffirming the urgent need to increase the struggle against the vestiges of colonialism in Africa, to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of states, to abolish any use of force in inter-African relations and to make every effort to settle the conflicts between states by peaceful means and within the framework of the OAU", the 66th Interparliamentary Conference "calls upon all governments and parliaments to withhold assistance of any kind from the regime of apartheid in South Africa and from the illegal racist minority regime in Southern Rhodesia, and to take legislative and other measures in order to prevent new investments in, and the transfer of capital to South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

"Recalls the responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the decolonization of Western Sahara, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

"Urges all governments and parliaments to take legislative and other measures in order to prevent in their territories the recruiting, financing and training of mercenaries, as well as the transit of mercenaries through their territories, and to prohibit their nationals from serving as mercenaries.

"Invites governments, parliaments and international organizations, to provide increased assistance to the peoples under colonial and racist oppression, in particular in southern Africa, and to give all-sided support to the fighting national liberation movements, which are the recognized and authentic representatives of their people and.

"Notes with deep concern that recourse is had to violence, kidnapping of civilians, the taking of hostages and torture and, in particular, that interference by foreign forces on the African Continent is increasing and spreading," the resolution said inter alia.

Draft Resolution on Space Law

LD220548 Prague CTK in English 1723 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The committee of the Interparliamentary Union on parliamentary, juridical and human rights questions has approved at the Union's spring session in Prague a draft resolution on the legislative aspects of space law.

The resolution "urges parliaments and governments to devote the necessary attention to the need for the widest possible application of the present international treaties adopted within the framework of the United Nations in the field of space law and calls on all states which have not yet become parties to those treaties to ratify them or accede to them."

Resolution on Children's Year

LD220552 Prague CTK in English 1726 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The economic and social committee of the Interparliamentary Union adopted at the Union's spring session in Prague a resolution on the protection of the family and general care of children and youth in connection with the International Year of the Child.

The resolution "calls on parliamentarians to initiate or encourage all forms of action to achieve the national and international objectives of the International Year of the Child,

"Calls on governments to consider all measures and projects implemented within the context of development assistance, paying constant and more careful attention than before to their implications for children and the environment,

"Expresses the hope that the international community will rapidly succeed in adopting the convention on the rights of the child which is in preparation, and

"Requests parliamentarians to urge their governments that the International Year of the Child be an occasion to increase continuously their contributions to the international organizations for child assistance."

Draft Resolution on Communication

LD220554 Prague CTK in English 1730 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 21 April--The committee of the Interparliamentary Union on education, science, culture and environment has adopted at the Union's spring session in Prague a draft resolution on ways and means of promoting international understanding, cooperation and peace in the areas of education, information and communication.

The draft resolution recommends to all parliamentarians "to initiate and support incentives at the national and international levels for the improvement of the flow of information" and "invites parliaments and governments to make available to less developed countries technology that must enable them to acquire an adequate communication infrastructure" and "calls on the national groups to take action with their respective parliaments and governments to guarantee to journalists and other agents of the information media such protection as will ensure to them the best possible conditions for the exercise of their profession."

REPORTAGE ON ALL-STATE TEACHERS CONFERENCE

Husak, Others at Conference

LD201428 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0730 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] A 2-day All-State Teachers Conference opened half an hour ago at the Congress Hall of the Prague Julius Fucik Park of Culture and Recreation in the presence of Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic. It was convened by the CPCZ Central Committee, the Federal Government and the Central Council of Trade Unions. It is also being attended by Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal, and the members of the party's Central Committee Presidium Vasil Bilak, Peter Colotka, Karel Hoffmann, Alois Indra, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny and Jozef Lenart; the candidate members of the party's Central Committee Presidium Miloslav Hruskovic and Milos Jakes; the scretaries of the CPCZ Central Committee Mikhulas Beno, Josef Haman and Josef Havlin; Ludovit Pezlar, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; and other representatives of party and state bodies and organizations of the National Front. The All-State Teachers Conference is also attended by delegations from the socialist countries. The main report is being presented by Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee.

Havlin Address

LD230424 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2000 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] In the Julius Fucik Park of Culture and Recreation, the All-State Conference of Teachers continued today. Today's deliberations were again attended by party and state representatives: Lubomir Strougal, the federal premier; and other members of the party Central Committee Presidium: Vasil Bilak, Alois Indra and Peter Colotka; Milos Jakes, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium; Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Ludovit Pezlar, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium; heads of department of the CPCZ and CPSL Central Committees Jan Majcharcik and Ivan Litvaj; Deputy Federal Premiers Karol Laco and Matej Lucan; and other representatives of our political and public life.

Delegates and guests devoted the entire day to the adoption of the final document, to a very lively discussion on the basic issues concerning the further development of our education system, contained in the main report delivered by Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee. The proceeding was followed from a platform also today by important party and state representatives headed by Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and federal premier. Twenty-four delegates spoke in the discussion today. They represented various types of schools and institutions that are closely linked with our education.

At the end of the debate, Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, spoke. He said the conference achieved important political, pedagogic and social objectives which it had set out before itself.

He stressed the great role played by the sentiments of socialist patriotism, proletarian and socialist internationalism in the life and work of the socialist man and singled out the irreplaceable role of teachers and all educational workers in the upbringing of the young generation in this respect. We must bring up a man, Josef Havlin said, who wants to work, and who in the radical changes brought about by scientific and technical progress is also capable of working successfully. This presupposes developing and achieving gradually, systematically and purposefully a high level in all aspects of communist up-bringing. Only in this way is it possible to achieve a comprehensive development of a personality, as envisaged by the building of an advanced socialist society. Havlin also voiced his conviction that Czechoslovak teachers, under the leadership of the communist party, will raise high the banner of communist upbringing of the youth and that they will fill with deeds the program for their preparation for life and work.

The standpoint of our educationalists to the topical issues concerning this development is formulated in a declaration adopted by the participants in the state-wide conference at the close of their 2-day deliberations. In it their profound interest is expressed in insuring that the common endeavor behind which our working people combined themselves with such a purposeful energy during the past 10 years under the party leadership, is passed in the future into good and all-round prepared hands. In this the teachers see the purpose of their work and their life. The bright future of our country and the peaceful outlook for the world, the declaration goes on to say, are linked with socialism.

At the end of the declaration, cooperation is stressed between educationalists and parents, the Socialist Union of Youth, the revolutionary trade union movement, working people from factories and agricultural enterprises, the scientific, cultural and artistic front as well as with sports and paramilitary organizations.

The 2-day deliberations of representatives of the broad educational front was then ended with the unanimous adoption of the declaration of the All-State Teachers Conference.

BILAK ADDRESSES REGIONAL OFFICIALS IN HRADEC KRALOVE

LD200942 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1330 GMT 19 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Vasil Bilak, Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, today attended a regional aktiv of officials of the East Bohemian party organization in Hradec Kralove.

In his address on topical questions in the domestic and international situation, Comrade Vasil Bilak recalled the 10th anniversary of the April session of the CPCZ Central Committee at which Comrade Gustav Husak was elected head of the party. He pointed to the successes which we have attained in the past 10 years in all spheres of our society's life and then spoke about the targets of the final 2 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. In this connection he underlined the need for high demands to be placed in all spheres, especially in management and organizational work, with the aim of attaining high efficiency and quality. In the section devoted to foreign topics, Comrade Vasil Bilak highly appraised the Leninist policy of peaceful coexistence pursued with consistency by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. He condemned the Chinese aggression against Vietnam as a manifestation of the hegemonistic endeavors of the Beijing leadership which endanger peace not only in Southeast Asia but throughout the world.

PRODUCTION SPHERE FAILS TO USE ALLOCATED ELECTRICITY

AU190850 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 14 Apr 79 p 2 AU

[Ivan Soukup commentary: "Billion Kilowatts"]

[Excerpt] In the first quarter, industry and other consumers failed to take [odebrat] more than a billion kilowatt hours of electricity. This is a startling finding, particularly in view of the prior severe curtailment of energy deliveries that had occurred, especially in January and February. We had been, and still are, forcing everyone to effect the thriftiest possible consumption. Any saving is good, in order to satisfy as much as possible all justified demands, particularly in the production sphere, which has to make up the shortfall that arose at the beginning of January. Now, all of a sudden we ascertain that it is precisely the production sphere which is not fully using its allocated quantity.

A billion kilowatt hours saved in this manner does not give us any pleasure, since electricity cannot be stored. Moreover, a substantually lower-than-planned consumption causes the power plants considerable difficulties, because they must reduce the power blocks' full performance to stand by performance, which consumes fuel uselessly. In January we published in RUDE PRAVO numerous findings made by the bodies of the State Energy Inspectorate showing that various organizations, instead of adapting production to the strictly regulated consumption, were resolving their problem by completely halting production without even trying to utilize the little electricity that was at their disposal at times.

This was easier than to purposefully allocate the available energy to the most needy production sectors or to come to an agreement with other plants of the enterprise in the city or district on combining electricity allocations so as to insure the full operation of at least some of the workshops and technological lines.

Instead, however, in the first 2 months consumers failed to use more than 900 million kilowatt hours, and this unfavorable development continued in March as well, when--on the whole--enterprises' [electricity consumption] was no longer restricted.

The strained fuel-energy situation of the winter months caused serious losses. However, we cannot ascribe to it all shortcomings that have been occurring in the energy sector. After all, even the first week of April again shows a remarkable lack of interest in energy.

HONECKER EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH KAUNDA, NKOMO

LD142011 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1848 GMT 14 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, in a telegram to his excellency Dr Kenneth D. Kaunda, the president of the United National Independence Party and of the Republic of Zambia, has condemned the latest South Rhodesian acts of aggression. His telegram says, among other things:

"With indignation and abhorrence we condemn the Smith regime's unheard of acts of aggression against the sovereignty and integrity of the Republic of Zambia, which are an affront to all peace-loving peoples. I convey to you, dear friend Dr Kenneth D. Kaunda, our greetings of solidarity. Certain that the African peoples' just struggle against racism and imperialism will triumph, the GDR is ever linked to the African peoples by ties of solidarity. Erich Honecker also sent a telegram to Joshua Nkomo, the copresident of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and president of the Zimbabwe African People's Union. It says: "In view of the brutal acts of terror by the racist Smith regime, I send our militant greetings of solidarity to all Zimbabwe patriots, the fighters of the Patriotic Front and to you personally, dear friend Joshua Nkomo. The struggle of the people of Zimbabwe against racism and oppression and for a free and sovereign Zimbabwe will surely triumph. In this struggle we stand at your side in solidarity."

HONECKER RECEIVES AMBASSADORS' CREDENTIALS

LD202050 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1508 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, received on Friday the Ambassadors of Finland, Portugal and the PDRY accredited to the GDR. The ambassadors presented their credentials.

In his talk with Finnish Ambassador Kauno Honkonen, Erich Honecker expressed the conviction that the proven cooperation between the GDR and Finland would continue to develop successfully in the future. During his meeting with Portuguese Ambassador Augusto Henrique d'Almeida, the GDR head of state emphasized the advantages of bilateral cooperation and peaceful coexistence for the two states and their peoples. While receiving PDRY Ambassador Ahmad Abduh, Erich Honecker spoke in support of further developing the friendly and trusting cooperation between the GDR and the PDRY. During the meetings, the three ambassadors conveyed greetings from their heads of state, which were cordially reciprocated by Erich Honecker.

MIXED COMMISSION SIGNS PROTOCOL WITH ARGENTINA

LD230228 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1412 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Buenos Aires--The second meeting of the GDR-Argentine mixed government commission ended with the signing of a protocol in Buenos Aires on Friday. At the meeting the state of economic relations was analyzed and measures for their further development discussed and adopted. Accordingly the GDR will export mainly engineering products as well as equipment and aids for education. Imports from Argentina will consist largely of agricultural produce such as fodder, grain, citrus fruit, leather and wool.

RADIO, TV COOPERATION DISCUSSED WITH SRV REPRESENTATIVE

LD 211038 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Further cooperation in the area of television and radio was discussed in Berlin today by Joachim Herrmann, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, and Tran Lam, chairman of the SRV State Committee for Radio and Television. The guest spoke earlier about the great efforts of his people for the speedy recovery of the destruction in the northern provinces caused by the Chinese aggression. Tran Lam thanked the GDR for its solidarity and support.

PRESS REACTION TO GDR DECREE ON JOURNALISTS' ACTIVITIES

AU191444 [Editorial Report--AU] East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND on 18 April carries on page 2, in its column "In the Mirror of the Press," a 2,200 word roundup of foreign press reaction to the "Regulations Concerning Foreign Correspondents in the GDR," based on ADN dispatches from Budapest, Belgrade, Copenhagen, Helsinki and Delhi. The Budapest dispatch quotes MTI, MAGYAR HIRLAP and MAGYAR NEMZET reports or articles to the effect that in view of the misuse of the old regulations by West German journalists the GDR has issued new ones stipulating more precisely the rights and duties of foreign correspondents.

The Belgrade dispatch merely covers a TANJUG report on the NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 16 April commentary on the subject. The Copenhagen dispatch quoted JYLLANDS-POSTEN as carrying a Bonn dispatch highlighting Boelling's statement "that the new regulations 'turn the Helsinki agreements into a worthless piece of paper' and noting that "the correspondents in East Berlin must no longer interview GDR citizens without permission." Another Danish paper, LAND OG FOLK, is quoted as saying that the new regulations contain some "rather strict provisions" and that it remains to be seen how strictly the new rules will be applied.

The Helsinki dispatch carries extensive excerpts from a KANSAN UUTISET Berlin dispatch noting that the new regulations will affect primarily West German journalists who frequently carried out street interviews, and citing the NEUES DEUTSCHLAND commentary of 16 April. The Delhi dispatch cites a release of the Indian Communist Party's Central New Service (CNS) which wholeheartedly welcomes the new GDR regulation as being completely in line with the Helsinki decisions, and rejects the hue and cry of Western news media distorting and slandering the new GDR regulations.

NEUMANN ADDRESSES GDR'S FIRM POSITION AGAINST APARTHEID

AU181655 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 16 Apr 79 p 2 AU

[Report on ADN talk with SED Politburo member Alfred Neumann, chairman of the GDR Government commission for the anti-apartheid year--time and place not given]

[Summary] Berling (ADN)--"The policy of racism and fascist racial discrimination in southern Africa is a disgrace in the history of mankind. It is a challenge for all those who oppose apartheid as an insult of the dignity and honor of the peoples, to multiply their activities. This was stated by Alfred Neumann, chairman of the GDR Government commission for the International Anti-Apartheid Year, in a talk with ADN."

Neumann stressed that during this year, which was marked by powerful international actions against apartheid, those were challenged who regard mass reprisals arrests, torture and murder as their bloody right, those for whom the preservation of fabulous profits and the exploitation of the African people and their natural resources are the maxim of all actions.

"It is no secret, he said,"that racist regimes cannot exist without support from the outside: 'U.S. banks have granted South Africa loans amounting to $22 billion. The investments of British monopolies on the Cape are estimated at 5-9 billion pounds sterling. And 450 firms of the racist regime are operating with FRG participation. It must also be considered that the EEC countries alone supply 43 percent of all of South Africa's imports and buy about 39 percent of the country's exports. 'South Africa is still, as before, a gold mine for the imperialist countries--not only in the mines. To insure that nothing is changed about this, they are arming the racist minority regimes while pretending to support a majority rule in southern Africa, Alfred Neumann declared."

He recalled the renewed appeal of the UN anti-apartheid committee not to diminish the pressure on the apartheid advocates and their backers, and said: "'The GDR is heeding this appeal. And I may add that the GDR's solidarity policy has also found high recognition in the United Nations and other international organizations.'" He pointed out the the GDR's support of the struggle in southern Africa manifested itself in countless concrete contributions by all GDR parties, mass organizations workers, peasants, artists, scientists and FDJ members, and that the concrete result of all these activities was the dispatch of another five Interflug special planes and of ships with solidarity cargoes worth over M40 million in the anti-apartheid year.

In addition, the medical treatment of victims of apartheid terror as well as the training of cadres for the future peaceful development of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe is acquiring growing importance, Neumann said. In conclusion he noted that the GDR's contribution to the struggle against colonialism, racism and apartheid was praised by Leslie O. Harriman, chairman of the anti-apartheid committee, during his visit to Berlin early in February this year.

HERRMAN PRESIDES OVER ELECTORAL COMMISSION MEETING

LD201006 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1248 GMT 19 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR electoral commission met in Berlin today for its second meeting presided over by Joachim Herrmann, deputy chairman of the electoral commission, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee. The members surveyed the successful preparatory work carried out to date for the elections to the kreis, municipal and city borough assemblies and parish representations due to be held on 20 May. The commission noted that preparations for the local elections were taking place under the sign of further implementing the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress, and that they were an important stage on the road toward the GDR's 30th jubilee.

Joachim Herrmann stressed: The selection of candidates in their work collectives, which now has been concluded, is visible proof of socialist democracy in the GDR. This is the greatest possible guarantee that the best people from the collectives are exercising their right to determine whether the candidates meet the demands placed on the people's representatives. The result indicates that the overwhelming majority of the candidates enjoy the support of the working people. So far 859 candidates were not nominated because they did not meet with the collective's trust.

A total of 261,107 candidates are running for 201,570 seats. Over one-fifth of the candidates are citizens between 18 and 24. On 20 May about 700,000 young citizens will vote for the first time. The electoral commission discussed and approved a directive on the preparation and holding of the elections and on the proclamation of the results on 20 May.

LEADERS SEND GREETINGS ON KAMPUCHEAN NATIONAL DAY

AU191312 Budapest MEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 18 Apr 79 p 3 AU

["Greetings message by Hungarian leaders on the national holiday of Cambodia"]

[Text] On the occasion of the national holiday of Cambodia, Presidential Council Chairman Pal Losonczi, Council of Ministers Chairman Gyorgy Lazar and National Assembly President Antal Apro sent the following message to Heng Samrin, president of the Cambodian National United Front and of the Cambodian People's Revolutionary Council, in Phnom Penh:

On the occasion of the national holiday of the People's Republic of Cambodia, on behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidential Council, National Assembly and Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic and ourselves, we send ardent greetings and good wishes to you, the Cambodian National United Front, the People's Revolutionary Council and the Cambodian people as a whole.

Following a heroic struggle against the colonialists and the foreign intruders and their lackeys, the Cambodian people achieved their independence on 17 April 1975. However, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, which pursued a genocidal policy, destroyed the results of this struggle and subordinated the country to foreign interests. The people turned against their oppressors, liberated their country under National United Front leadership, carried the cause of the revolution to ultimate victory and imparted a true content to 17 April, the country's national holiday.

In rebuilding their country, creating a new social order and implementing the foreign policy laid down in the 11-point program of the National United Front, the Cambodian people can always rely on the support of our country and the Hungarian people.

The victory of the Cambodian people's revolution has created favorable conditions for bringing about multifaceted relations between our countries and the development of cooperation between us.

May the Cambodian people attain outstanding successes in defending their country's independence and the liberty they have achieved in a heroic struggle and in building a new and flourishing People's Republic of Cambodia.

TREATY ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE SENT TO CSSR COUNTERPARTS

AU181836 Budapest MEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 15 Apr 79 p 3 AU

["The Hungarian-Czechoslovak friendship treaty is 30 years old"]

[Text] On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the conclusion of the Hungarian-Czechoslovak treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee; Pal Losonczi, chairman of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic; and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, sent the following greetings message to Dr Gustav Husak, secretary general of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR, and Lubomir Strougal, chairman of the CSSR Government, in Prague:

Dear comrades, on behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Hungarian people as a whole and ourselves, we send you and the peoples of fraternal Czechoslovakia comradely greetings and heartfelt good wishes on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the conclusion of the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between us.

The multifaceted development that has taken place in Hungarian-Czechoslovak relations in the past three decades convincingly proves that the treaty concluded on 16 April 1945 has opened a new era in relations between our peoples, which go back several centuries. In the spirit of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, it has laid firm foundations for the friendship among the Hungarian, Czech and Slovak people and become the starting point of the rich and substantive cooperation that has come about and is constantly developing in all areas of life between our peoples and countries.

We can be pleased to establish that, in conformity with the spirit of the treaty, Hungarian-Czechoslovak relations have considerably developed in the past 30 years, are serving socialist construction well in our countries and are a reliable basis for the coordinated international activity of our parties and governments.

We are profoundly convinced that the international ties between our parties, the fraternal friendship among our peoples and the multifaceted cooperation between our countries will continue to develop and grow richer in the future and that they will thus promote even more successfully the accomplishment of our common objectives--our work of socialist construction, strengthening the unity of the socialist community, the defense of peace and the cause of progress.

On the occasion of our joint holiday, we wish you, dear comrades, further successes in your responsible work and further outstanding successes to the CSSR people in building an advanced socialist society and in making their fatherland prosper.

Rohlicek NEPSZABADSAG Article

AU201425 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 15 Apr 79 p 3 AU

[Article by Rudolf Rohlicek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and deputy chairman of the CSSR Federal Government: "Through Joint Efforts, For Common Objectives"]

[Text] The friendly relations between the peoples of Czechoslovakia and Hungary have deep roots. They developed during our peoples' struggle throughout the centuries against unlawfulness, oppression and exploitation. Along with the encouraging example of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the Czechoslovak and Hungarian people's progressive traditions constituted the foundation for the emergence of the communist movement in our countries. The progressive forces of Czechoslovakia and Hungary drew even closer to each other in the struggle waged jointly against fascism and, then, in the period following our countries' liberation by the Soviet Army, at the time of the consummation of this struggle in the form of a national and democratic movement.

On An International Basis

Both in Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the victory of the socialist revolution was achieved under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party, and it became possible to put the relationship among our peoples on genuine internationalist bases. The foreign policy of both socialist countries played an appreciable role in this and the alliance with the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist countries and membership in CEMA in 1949 and the Warsaw Pact, their joint defense alliance, in 1955 were determining factors.

Every era has its significant historical milestone. In the relationship among our peoples, the Czechoslovak-Hungarian treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, concluded on 16 April 1949, was such a milestone. This treaty, which was originally concluded for 20 years, was the basis on which mutual and multifaceted economic, scientific-technical, cultural, health and other joint activities were built. On 14 June 1968 we concluded our new treaty of alliance, which is related to our first treaty, also for 20 years. This pays tribute to the significance of the April 1949 Czechoslovak-Hungarian treaty in the following words: "....Fraternal friendship, multifaceted cooperation and mutual assistance, based on the principles of socialist internationalism, between the CSSR and the Hungarian People's Republic are in conformity with the interests of the peoples of both countries and of the socialist community as a whole." It emphasizes that the 1949 treaty has fulfilled its historical purpose--the development of relations of a new type between the two countries.

The CPCZ and MSZMP are cooperating closely in developing mutual relations between the two countries. Beginning with the conclusion of the treaty of alliance, representatives of our parties have met regularly and visits by party and state, as well as parliamentary delegations and economic leaders are frequent.

Our economic relations, which are balanced and dynamic in the long term, are developing in a like manner. Our economic relations in the 1948-60 period, which were based on barter trade, were replaced in the 1961-70 period by a cooperation that, following the coordination of plans for the people's economies, already contained new elements of the international division of labor as well. As of 1971, our economic relations have been developing within the framework of the CEMA comprehensive program.

Increasing Cooperation

The main directions of our bilateral cooperation are determined at top-level meetings, and their resolutions are implemented, on the basis of barter trade, production and scientific-technical cooperation agreements, through the directing and organizing activity of the Czechoslovak-Hungarian economic and technical-scientific cooperation committee and our central planning organs and our foreign trade and other competent ministries.

A characteristic feature of our economic relations is that Hungary is fourth among the socialist countries in our foreign trade, while Czechoslovakia is in third place among Hungary's socialist partners. Between 1971 and 1975, the value of Czechoslovak exports to Hungary amounted to Kcs8.42 billion, while Hungary's deliveries to Czechoslovakia were valued at Kcs8.30 billion. The current 5-year plan envisages a 40-percent increase in the value of the barter trade turnover between the CSSR and Hungarian People's Republic.

Production specialization and cooperative ventures in the processing industry favorably affect the development of barter trade. In the machine industry there are 16 bilateral agreements with regard to cooperation in production and mutual deliveries in effect, the ratio of which corresponds to 29 percent of the overall machine industry turnover.

Most significant of the new agreements is the agreement of cooperation, valid until 1985, in the automobile industry and the agricultural and construction machinery industry, under which mutual deliveries will amount to Kcs6.66 billion by 1980. Another important agreement is the one on cooperation in the production of equipment for the Soviet oil industry. There are seven specialization agreements in effect in the chemical industry, under which 25 percent of the overall exchange of chemical industry products will be transacted in the 1976-80 period.

There has been a notable increase in the ratio of deliveries arising from specialization agreements and cooperative ventures, which, according to preliminary figures, amounted to 27 percent of the overall Hungarian-Czechoslovak barter trade turnover in 1978.

Joint investments, for example, the construction of the Hungarian section of the Adria petroleum pipeline, or that of the 750-kilovolt power line linking the electric energy systems of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, constitute an important area of cooperation.

Nor can one disregard in our relations the exchanges of various domestic goods, which we regard as an important economic and, mainly, political task. The Hungarian working people can buy Czechoslovak underwear, ready-made clothing, leather shoes, cars, cheese, beer and other staples and durable consumer goods. At the same time, Czechoslovak citizens are quite familiar with Hungarian fancy leather goods, shoes, tape recorders, refrigerators, television sets, lamps, fruit, alcohol and so forth. Thus, our cooperation is developing also in this area.

Development Prospects

As far as the future is concerned, our fraternal countries are expecting a further development of our multifaceted economic relations. This was confirmed, among other things, by the 14-16 September 1977 visit of a Czechoslovak party-government delegation to Hungary. In economic and technical-scientific cooperation, particular emphasis has been placed on insuring traditional raw and basic material deliveries, a long-term program of cooperation in the production of the processing industry, intensification of the efficiency of cooperation in third markets and deepening economic integration between the two countries. At the same time, agreement has been reached on the main directions of the development of cooperation following 1980, and principles for further coordinating economic plans have been approved. The rate of the growth of economic cooperation will be around 6.0-6.5 percent between 1981 and 1985. Again the processing industry and particularly the chemical and the machine industries will be the mainstays of this dynamic development. A renewal of existing agreements of production specialization and cooperative ventures will constitute the first step toward implementating these plans.

Dividing the agreement concerning the automobile industry and the agricultural and construction machinery industry into three parts has created even more favorable conditions for expanding cooperation. At the same time, we have coordinated the development programs for the two countries' machine industries. Under these programs, cooperation is aimed at the constant provision by the one country of products whose production has been discontinued by the other. In view of the CEMA countries' long-term special program of cooperation in transportation, Czechoslovakia and Hungary have worked out a program extending until 1990.

Further possibilities

The interstate agreement on the joint construction and operation of the Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Danube barrage system is of extremely great significance. Also, an agreement has been concluded on mutual assistance in construction. Preparations for construction began in 1978, and we will organize continued work so as to enable us to make energy-producing units of the project operational between 1986 and 1989.

The implementation of agreements reached at talks between party and government delegations will provide additional opportunities for intensifying economic integration consistent with special CEMA programs.

The multifaceted cooperation put into effect in various areas of political, economic and social life between the CSSR and the Hungarian People's Republic manifests the joint interests of our countries and peoples and is a significant contribution to strengthening friendship between the two socialist countries and the unity and collaboration of the entire socialist community.

NEMETH LEAVES FOR 'FRIENDSHIP VISIT' TO POLAND

LD222318 Budapest MTI in English 1733 GMT 22 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, 22 April (MTI)--At the invitation of the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee, Karoly Nemeth, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party political, [as received] secretary of the Central Committee travelled Sunday for a few days' friendship visit to Poland. With him went Tibor Baranyai, Central Committee department leader.

MARJAI LEAVES FOR HUNGARIAN WEEK IN FRANCE

LD231010 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 23 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Deputy Premier Jozsef Marjai has left for France to take part in the events of the Hungarian economic and technical days. He is accompanied by Janos Nagy, deputy foreign minister; Istvan Torok, deputy minister of foreign trade; and Odon Kallos, chairman of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce. To mark the Hungarian economic and technical days, the respected French daily LES ECHOS has published an 8-page supplement dealing with Hungarian economic life and possibilities for expanding Hungarian-French economic cooperation. It was been compiled by the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce.

SZEKER-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM TALKS IN IRAQ

LD201828 Budapest MTI in English 1715 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 20 (MTI)--Gyula Szeker, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and co-chairman of the Hungarian-Iraqi inter-governmental joint commission for economic cooperation, returned Friday to Budapest from the Republic of Iraq where he headed a Hungarian delegation at the 5th session of the mixed body.

TENSIONS OVER DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS IN PRC REPORTED

LD212036 Budapest MTI in English 1708 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 21, (MTI)--MTI correspondent reports from Beijing:

Though no official figures are available, it is estimated that more than 40 participants of democratic movement, [words indistinct] been criticizing the Chinese leadership, have been arrested so far. Big-letter wallposters have continued to appear on the so-called democratic wall which, in disregard of instructions issued by Beijing's Public Security Office, are vehemently criticizing the party leadership and its policies. MTI correspondent has learnt that the Chinese leadership is preparing to work out a strict decree stipulating what is permissible and impermissible in wallposters.

The writer of one of the wallposters points out that the situation of the Chinese economy is far from ideal. The premium system introduced experimentally has failed to bring about the desired result, nor has it proved stimulating for production or productivity. Hundreds of millions were put into certain big enterprises to make them lucrative. No success could be recorded and a number of such undertakings had to be closed down. Built at enormous costs, the Wuhan steel rolling mill is not operating, because its planners simply overlooked the simple factor that its operation would require electricity too. Chinese foreign trade has suffered heavy losses because such people were sent to capitalist countries for purchasing goods and obtaining loans who had little idea as to how to conclude business with capitalists.

Losses thus suffered by the country can be measured only in terms of hundreds of millions. The Chinese economy continues to struggle with almost insoluble problems. The topmost reason for these problems is that mistakes in the country's political and economic structure have not been eliminated and the Chinese leadership has deviated from the path of scientific socialism on numerous issues of principle. It is the fundamental right of the Chinese people to demand a solution to these problems from the leadership. It is understandable that tension is growing in China, states the author of the wallposter.

The author of another wallposter addresses an open letter to Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping whom the writer describes as China's No 1 leader. It urges the deputy prime minister that instead of crushing the democratic movement, he should try to comprehend; he (Teng) is entertaining dangerous illusions if he thinks that every Chinese is a sheer yesman. This does not hold today even within the members of the Chinese Communist Party. At present two trends can be experienced in China. One holds the personality, theory and banner of Mao Zedong as completely negative, while the other is sparing no efforts to hinder that people should say 'no' to what they do not agree with. The leadership, in the meanwhile, is professing that people's thinking should be liberated and the masses should be made to speak. The most dangerous and reactionary counter-tendency, however, continues to be the extremist leftism that has come to power in the recent years. If this trend is not contained in time, then China should again prepare to face catastrophic consequences, points out the author of the wallposter.

MTI REPORTS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING

LD192200 Budapest MTI in English 1218 GMT 19 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 19 (MTI)--The Hungarian Government met in session today. Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, briefed the government about his talks with the Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Aleksey Kosygin. The government passed the report in approval. Upon a proposal of the ministers of finance and justice the Council of Ministers discussed the bill on state finances and agreed to submit it to parliament. Then the Council of Ministers handled sundry affairs.

BISZKU ENDS 2-DAY VISIT TO SOMOGY COUNTY

LD211024 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Summary] "Bela Biszku, Politburo member, has ended his 2-day visit to Somogy County." Today he visited a state farm at Kutas and livestock breeding establishments.

POLISH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY HOLDS CONGRESS

Gierek Meeting With Activists

LD201210 Warsaw PAP in English 1743 GMT 19 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 19 April. PAP--In connection with the forthcoming 10th National Congress of the Society of Polish-Soviet Friendship, TPPR, the first secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Gierek today received a group of the organization's merited activists from all over Poland. Edward Gierek highly assessed ideological and ecucational activities of the Polish-Soviet Friendship Society.

"We should explain the deep sense and the basic meaning of cooperation with Vladimir Lenin's motherland for our country, its favourable development and success of ambitious plans," said Edward Gierek. "We should explain that our cooperation is based on the principles of partnership, that it brings mutual benefit to our countries and peoples. Without the supplies of Soviet raw materials and technology we would have not been able to develop many important industrial branches. The supplies of Polish machines and equipment are also valuable for our Soviet friends. Hence we, by which I also mean activists of the TPPR and other National Unity Front organizations, should ever stronger and fuller disseminate the truth that the two countries need each other, that their economic and political cooperation serves prosperity of our peoples, the consolidation of the two states' prestige in the world and the implementation of the policy of peaceful coexistence." "The exchange of cultural achievements plays a significant role in the consolidation of Polish-Soviet friendship," Edward Gierek went on. "The days of Polish culture held recently in the USSR provided a particularly telling example of this and testified to the vivid interest of Soviet people in the thousand-year long history of Polish culture and its ties with the cultures of the Soviet peoples."

[Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1700 GMT on 19 April, in a similar report on this meeting, adds at this point: "Referring to his meetings with Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders, Edward Gierek said that the talks with them always confirmed the great appreciation and sympathy felt by the people of the Soviet Union toward our country. These feelings are reciprocated by the Polish people."]

The PUWP CC first secretary pointed to the significance of direct contacts and meetings between the Polish and Soviet people, representatives of various fields of the social and economic life--meetings whose results should be made use of in everyday work for the acceleration of the development of Poland which is a strong link of the socialist community. Edward Gierek voiced the conviction that the congress of the highest forum of the TPPR will serve the consolidation of Polish-Soviet friendship and fraternal cooperation in all fields to the benefit of the two countries' peoples, socialism and peace.

[Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1700 GMT on 19 April reports that the meeting was attended by: "Jan Szydlak, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, deputy premier and chairman of the Main Board of the TPPR; Jerzy Lukaszewicz, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee; Jozef Orga-Michalski, deputy chairman of the Main Board of the TPPR, vice president of the Supreme Committee of the United Peasant Party and member of the Council of State; Piotr Stefanski, vice chairman of the Democratic Party Central Committee and Sejm vice marshal; and Jerzy Muszynski, director of the Ideo-Educational Work Department under the PZPR Central Committee."]

Award Ceremony

LD210410 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] On the eve of the 10th National Congress of the Polish-Soviet Friendship Society [TPPR] in Warsaw, a ceremony took place in Warsaw at which state orders were awarded to a group of 140 merited activists of the society. Awards have been granted by the Council of State for outstanding services in their professional and public work. Four orders of the Labor Banner second class, 5 Commanders' Crosses of the Order of Polonia Restituta, 11 Officers' Crosses and 29 Bachelor's Crosses of the Order of Polonia Restituta have been awarded. Some 71 activists of the TPPR from all over the country received gold, silver and bronze crosses of merit.

The decoration ceremony was performed by Jan Szydlak, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the TPPR's Main Board; Jerzy Lukaszewicz, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the party's Central Committee; Jozef Ozga-Michalski, deputy chairman of the TPPR's Main Board, vice president of the Presidium of the United Peasant Party and member of the Council of State; and by Piotr Stefanski, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Democratic Party and vice marshal of the Sejm.

Speaking during the ceremony, Jan Szydlak and Jerzy Lukaszewicz congratulated those awarded on behalf of the Politburo of the party's Central Committee and Edward Gierek. The speakers stressed that the TPPR played an extraordinarily important role in disseminating knowledge about the Soviet Union and about the eternal significance of our alliance with the Soviet Union.

Foreign delegations which had arrived in Warsaw to take part in the 10th National Congress of the TPPR which begins tomorrow took part in the festivities. Among them was a delegation from the Central Board of the Soviet-Polish Friendship Society headed by Aleksey Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the society's Central Board. Boris Aristov, the Soviet Union's ambassador, was present.

Congress Proceedings

LD230702 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] The 10th National Congress of the Polish-Soviet Friendship Society [TPPR] is in progress in Warsaw. More than 800 delegates from various social and professional backgrounds from all over the country, representing more than 4.5 million members of the TPPR, have assembled in the Hall of Congresses of the Palace of Culture and Science, festively adorned with the banners of Poland and the Soviet Union.

Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State; Edward Babiuch, Wojciech Jaruzelski, Wladyslaw Kruczek, Jozef Tejchma, Herzy Lukaszewicz, Tadeusz Wrzaszyczk, Alojzy Karkoszka, Zdzislaw Kurowski--members and candidate members of the PZPR Politburo and members of the Secretariat of the PZPR Central Committee--were cordially greeted by the participants in the congress as they arrived to take part in the deliberations.

Members of the leading bodies of political parties Stanislaw Gucwa, president of the United Peasant Party Presidium; and Tadeusz Klimczak, chairman of the Democratic Party Presidium, also arrived to take part.

Directors of departments of the party's Central Committee and ministers, including Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, were also there.

Present were members of the leadership of the youth movement along with Krzysztof Trebaczkiewicz, chairman of the Union of Socialist Polish Youth.

Michal Zymierski, marshal of Poland, and Gen Zygmunt Berling, cocreators of the Polish People's Army which, arm-in-arm with the Soviet Army, traversed the combat path from Leningrad to Berlin, bringing freedom to our country, were also present.

A delegation of the fraternal Soviet-Polish Friendship Society, headed by Aleksey Shitikov, chairman of the Central Board of the Soviet-Polish Friendship Society, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, was cordially and warmly greeted.

Delegations from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Mongolia, the GDR and Hungary also took part in the deliberations.

Boris Aristov, USSR ambassador to Poland, and ambassadors of other socialist countries were also present. A delegation of the Soviet Army also attended.

After Poland's national anthem was played and the banner of the TPPR was brought into the hall, the congress' participants were cordially greeted by Warsaw youth.

Jan Szydlak, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, deputy premier and chairman of the Main Board of the TPPR, opened the deliberations.

The participants in the 10th TPPR Congress greeted with a warm ovation a letter from Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, addressed to them. Here are the contents of the letter:

Dear comrades, on the occasion of the 10th jubilee congress of the TPPR I send the delegates to and the guests of the congress my cordial greetings on behalf of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo. Your congress is taking place in the year when People's Poland is marking its 35th anniversary. The 35th anniversary of TPPR's creation is also marked this year. The fact that these two anniversaries coincide is is of a symbolic significance because since the first days of liberation we built our fatherland--the socialist Poland--on the basis of the fraternal friendship and all-sided cooperation with the Soviet Union and on the basis of aid from the USSR. Friendship with the Soviet people constitutes one of the fundamental tenets of our party's program and of the policy pursued by our socialist state.

It is an important factor in the continuing and successful development of socialist Poland and the Polish nation. The sources of this friendship are found in the noble traditions of the joint struggle of Polish and Russian revolutionaries. At a time when Poland celebrated the 60th anniversary of regaining its freedom we stressed, yet again, the epoch-making significance of the Great October Revolution for the fate of the Polish nation. We are proud of the fact that thousands of our compatriots fought on the barricades of the October; that outstanding Polish revolutionaries were among the closest associates of Vladimir Lenin.

Poland, which 40 years ago had become the victim of Hitlerite aggression, was reborn within the new system, thanks to the struggle waged by the whole nation against the hated occupier, thanks to the grand combat accomplishments of the Soviet Army and of the Polish People's Army which fought by its side. The Polish nation will never forget the heroic Soviet soldiers, of whom more than 600,000 gave their lives on our territory.

Polish-Soviet friendship grew in strength with each day of construction of our socialist Poland. Our mutual relations are characterized by ideological unity and political unity, by the all-sided and ever-expanding mutually advantageous cooperation in all fields. The economic and defense potential, the correct peaceful line of the Soviet Union, Poland and the entire comity of socialist countries today constitute a decisive factor in preventing the threat of war, in realizing the idea of peaceful coexistence and principles of good neighborliness in international relations.

The historic peace program of the CPSU and Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's important initiative serve precisely these commendable goals.

The TPPR which, over the past 36 years transformed itself into a mass public movement, makes a great contribution to the cause of strengthening friendship and cooperation between the Polish and Soviet nations, to the cause of bringing up generations of young Poles in the spirit of proletarian internationalism.

The values created by the public work of the very, very numerous activists of the TPPR constitute an integral part of the historical achievements of People's Poland. Dear comrades, we wish you new successes in your noble activities, for the good of both our fraternal nations.

Jan Szydlak, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, deputy premier and chairman of the TPPR's Main Board, then presented an accountability report. Here are excerpts from his speech:

[Sydlak --begin recording] Esteemed comrade delegates, esteemed guests, dear friends, today's congress is an important event in the life of our multimillion-member organization which, acting under the ideological leadership of the PZPR, contributes to strengthening Polish-Soviet friendship, in the realization of the patriotic and internationalistic tasks drawn up by the party.

The unbreakable alliance, fraternal friendship and all-sided cooperation with the first socialist state is one of the pillars on which People's Poland's edifice rests, on which Poland's secure and propitious development rests.

This friendship is the fundamental principle of the program and activities of our party and also of the allied parties: the United Peasant Party and the Democratic Party, all of which form part of the Front of National Unity.

The Polish-Soviet alliance which has been repeatedly tested and confirmed in the trials of history, which grew in strength with each passing year yielding an abundant number of achievements, serves the cause of implementing the ideals of socialism and the cause of peace. Our friendship corresponds to the vital interests of both peoples and states. At the same time it serves to strengthen the socialist community with which we threw in our lot and to which we linked our future.

For us Poles, this alliance has become both the key factor in national salvation and liberation and a huge aid in the cause of revolutionary social transformations and socialist construction, an essential condition of socioeconomic achievements, the guarantee of security and peaceful work, the codeterminant of our place and role in the world. Strengthening the foundations of our independent existence, deepening the changes which lead to a developed socialist society, multiplying the material and spiritual substance of Poland, we always bear in mind that our present day and what we are doing for the future stem from the historic July turning point of 35 years ago.

This turning point was reached under conditions of comradeship-in-arms, alliance, friendship and cooperation with the first state to implement socialist ideals, Marxist-Leninist theory, the revolutionary class truths of our epoch.

Vladimir Lenin's 109th birth anniversary is now being celebrated. The transformations of our epoch, including the changes which have been achieved in our fatherland--a country which Lenin got to know, understand and for which he had much friendship, supporting the aspirations of its progressive forces--stem from the work of this great continuator of the thought of creators of scientific socialism, and from his genius-like theoretical development and practical implementation of these thoughts. Lenin's thoughts and work, the implementation of his ideological behests, have played an important role in the process of shaping and strengthening Polish-Soviet friendship.

The program the draft of which we are presenting for the approval of the congress, states, among other things--and I quote:

Socialist Poland and the Soviet Union are today linked by lasting ties of friendship and unity. This unity is based on the community of goals of socialist construction, the essence of which is the creation of ever better conditions of life for our nations, a full realization of socialist and communist ideals. Relations between our countries are based on the universally approved Leninist principles, on socialist patriotism and internationalism, on the identity of our system, on ideological unity of the PZPR and the CPSU--end of quote.

Socialist Poland is our home. Poland's development is our common cause. Poland's prosperity depends upon our manual and intellectual labors.

The more united we are, the more wisely and responsibly we think, the more we work solidly and with solidarity, the more and better we are capable of working for our country, doing it, at the same time, for our common good and the good of each and every one of us.

While we are implementing, under the leadership of our party--the party of the working class and the Polish nation--the ideological and moral unity of all those who regard Poland's prosperity as the highest value, all generations and professional groups, the population of all the regions of the country, we regard the consciousness of Polish-Soviet friendship to be one of the fundamental and inseparable integral parts of the potential of this patriotic unity.

The dissemination of the truth concerning the historical path, achievements and current work of the Soviet people, the role of the USSR in world transformations leading to progress and freedom, the dissemination of knowledge about the development of mutually advantageous Polish-Soviet relations deepens the processes of civic education of our public, strengthens ideological and political motivation for patriotic commitment, widens the horizons of thinking and acting.

This is one of the most important tasks which we face in the field of shaping public consciousness so that it may correspond to the current tasks in Poland's service. [end recording]

Congress Conclusion

LD230710 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] The 10th National Congress of the Polish-Soviet Friendship Society [TPPR] has ended in Warsaw. The congress elected 211 people as members of the Main Executive of the society and 25 as members of the Main Auditing Commission. At the first plenary meeting of the Main Executive of TPPR, Jan Szydlak was reelected chairman.

SOVIET EMBASSY RECEPTION MARKS TREATY ANNIVERSARY

LD202310 Warsaw PAP in English 2148 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 20 April, PAP--In connection with the 34th anniversary of the signing the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between the Polish People's Republic and the Soviet Union, the Soviet ambasador to Poland, Boris Aristov, gave a reception in Warsaw tonight. Present were members of the supreme party and state authorities: Edward Babiuch, Mieczyslaw Jagielski, Wojciech Jaruzelski, Jan Szydlak, Jerzy Lukaszewicz, Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, Alojzy Karkoszka, Zdzislaw Kurowsk. and Zbigniew Zielinski.

Present were also Chairman of the UPP CC Stanislaw Gucwa and Chairman of the DP CC Tadeusz W. Mlynczak, Vice-Chairman of the Council of State Zdzislaw Tomal, vice-premiers Longin Cegielski, Tadeusz Pyka and Kazimierz Secomski, members of the Council of State and Ministers, including Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek.

The Soviet delegation, with the head of the Soviet of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, member of CPSU CC, chairman of the Central Board of the Soviet-Polish Friendship Society, Aleksey Shitikov, attended the reception, together with representatives of the Northern Group of Soviet Armed Forces in Poland. The reception passed in a very warm and friendly atmosphere.

Other Anniversary Celebrations

LD202302 Warsaw PAP in English 2142 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 20 April, PAP--On the eve of the 34th anniversary of signing the Polish-Soviet treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance and in connection with the approaching 109th birthday of October Revolution leader and architect of the Soviet state Vladimir Ilich Lenin numerous events have been organized all over Poland. In Krakow, 15,000 party members and inhabitants rallied in a solemn assembly under the Lenin Monument in Aleja Roz, Nowa Huta [words indistinct] April 20. Such assemblies have become a tradition in Krakow. They take place each year at the same place on each consecutive birthday of the leader of the proletariat, and every time they create an occasion for manifesting the unbreakable bonds of friendship with the Soviet nation and of our common faith in the ideas of the leader of the October Revolution.

The assembly was addressed by alternate member of the Political Bureau of the PUWP CC, first secretary of the Krakow PUWP Committee, Kazimierz Barcikowski. He recalled Lenin's stay in Krakow where the Soviet leader lived and worked, where he [words indistinct] of our nation and acquainted himself with the Polish working class movement.

Gala Concert

LD202256 Warsaw PAP in English 2134 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 20 April, PAP--April 21 marks the 34th anniversary of the signing of Poland and the Soviet Union of the historical treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance--the document of great significance for the post war development, present day and the future of People's Poland.

A gala concert in the Polish theatre today highlighted the celebrations of the treaty anniversary. Present were members of the highest party and state authorities: Edward Babiuch, Miecyslaw Jagielaki, Wojciech Jaruzelski, [name indistinct] Olszowski, Jan Szydlak, Jerzy Lukaszewicz and Alojzy Karkoszka.

The Soviet delegation was headed by the president of the Soviet of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, member of the CC CPSU, chairman of the Central Board of the Soviet-Polish Society of Friendship Aleksey Shitikov. Present were also other foreign delegations which arrived in Warsaw for the 10th congress of the society. A delegation of the Northern Group of Soviet Troops in Poland was led by the group's commander Gen. Yuriy Zarudin. Speeches were delivered by member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, Vice Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski and the Soviet Ambassador to Poland Boris Aristov.

Soviet Ambassador Address

LD202244 Warsaw PAP in English 2119 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 20 April, PAP--In a speech made at a solemn concert held in Warsaw today in connection with the 34th anniversary of the signing of the Polish-Soviet treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, Soviet Ambassador to Poland Boris Aristov stated that the experience of past years has convincingly shown that Soviet-Polish relations have become a powerful factor of the two countries' dynamic social-economic development.

The great creative force of socialist internationalism, hard work of Polish people under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party have placed the country among the highly developed states in a short historical period, said the speaker. Independent Poland enjoys high prestige in the international arena and considerably contributes to the consolidation of the world socialist community, to the improvement of activities of the Warsaw Treaty and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, to the implementation of the complex programme for socialist economic integration.

The Soviet ambassador went on to discuss international affairs and said among other things:

Building the new society, the CPSU and Soviet Government attach great significance to the creation of favourable international conditions. Through implementing the principles of peaceful coexistence, the Soviet Union, the Polish People's Republic and other fraternal socialist countries achieved that for almost 35 years European nations have lived in conditions of peace and good-neighbourly relations.

However, peaceful activities in the field of international policy and the building of a new society are carried out by the socialist states in a complicated international situation.

It is characterized by the existence of many hot-beds of tension in different parts of the world. Imperialist circles are guilty of the fact that the situation threatening with explosion stays on in the Middle East. Countries of the North Atlantic Treaty continue to additionally increase their armaments. Forces of reaction try to hamper the process of detente and drive into a deadlock the Vienna negotiations on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe. The plans of aggressive Western forces concerning neutron weapons are a direct challenge to mankind and its hope to eliminate the danger of war.

In order to justify the arms race and aggravate international situation, slanderous nonsenses are being disseminated about a military threat from the Soviet Union. Cases have been noted of serious misinterpretations of Soviet foreign policy.

Ties between Beijing leadership and the most aggressive imperialist circles become increasingly evident. The treacherous and barbarian aggression of China against Socialist Vietnam has fully uncovered the rampant nature of Chinese hegemonism and big power chauvinism.

The heroic Vietnamese nation, relying on the assistance and support offered by the Soviet Union and all fraternal socialist states, on the internationalist solidarity of peace forces in the world has duly repulsed the aggressor.

Soviet citizens spare no efforts to help their Vietnamese brothers rebuild the national economy which suffered from the Chinese invasion.

Beijing's hostile activities [are] directed against socialism. Its hegemonistic plans have been clearly expressed in the decision taken by China to denounce the Soviet-Chinese treaty on friendship, alliance and mutual assistance.

We are convinced that firm and consistent course aimed at the defence of peace and disarmament, the consolidation of unity among countries of the socialist community will make it possible to effectively oppose dangerous plotting of imperialism and Chinese hegemonism. The Soviet Union did and will continue to do everything to consolidate the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries as well as the movement of all progressive forces for the maintenance of peace and consolidation of the principles of peaceful coexistence which is the main factor of cooperation among countries with different socialist systems.

Our country actively supports national liberation and revolutionary movements and develops comprehensive cooperation with countries which have regained independence. It consistently struggles against any signs of aggression, no difference in what form they manifest themselves.

Soviet citizens have noted with great satisfaction that the CPSU and the PUWP, the peoples of our two countries consistently, in tight unity, come out against the forces of imperialism and reaction, and act jointly in all the most important fields of the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism. We hold in high esteem the initiatives presented by Poland in the international arena. The declaration on the preparation of societies for life in peace adopted by the U.N. General Assembly at the end of 1978 received broad support and appreciation of entire progressive mankind.

GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS POLAND

AU181715 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 13 Apr 79 pp 1-2 AU

[Text] PAP--On 12 April Edward Babiuch, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and secretary, and Andrzej Werblan, PZPR Central Committee secretary, met the delegation of the German Communist Party, visiting Poland at the Central Committee's invitation. Participating in the conversation was Waclaw Piatkowski, the Central Committee's foreign department chief.

The delegation of the German Communist Party is headed by Gerd Deumlich, leading Presidium member and board secretary.

The development of cooperation between the PZPR and the German Communist Party, as well as the chances to expand contacts between representatives of progressive scientific and cultural circles in the FRG and Polish creative workers were discussed at the meeting.

The PZPR and the German Communist Party are resolved to consolidate mutual cooperation as a manifestation of unity in the international workers movement, of internationalist ties linking both parties.

This cooperation is an important factor in the process of normalizing Poland's relations with the FRG, in the shaping of understanding between societies in both countries.

The German Communist Party delegation visited higher schools in Krakow, Wroclaw and Warsaw, familiarized itself with cultural work at enterprises and workers settlements, met prominent Polish scientists, artists and writers. The visitors acquainted themselves with party work performed by voivodship PZPR committees in Warsaw, Krakow, Wroclaw, Nowy Sacz and Bielsko Biala. The German Communist Party figures paid tribute to the memory of the victims of Hitlerite crimes, visited the site of the former extermination camp at Oswiecim-Brzezinska. They inspected the memorial hospital of the children's health center.

The delegation participated in the ceremony of presenting the Doctor Honoris Causa title to Prof Joseph Schleifstein, director of the Marxist Study and Research Institute in Frankfurt-on-Main, at the Boleslaw Bierut University in Wroclaw. Thanking for the distinction, the recipient, among other things, said:

"This distinction is particularly pleasing to me, since I have received it from a university in new, socialist Poland, from a country with which we Marxists and many progressive people in the FRG join in deep sympathy, which stems not only from our internationalism. These feelings also contain the specific element of historical responsibility with regard to the Polish people, the intention to preclude to repetition of abominable and indescribable acts perpetrated in Poland by our country's ruling classes on behalf of Germany as a whole."

FLOOD ALERT LIFTED IN PLOCK, POZNAN VOIVODSHIPS

LD211040 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] In the past 24 hours the state of flood alert was lifted in Plock and Poznan Voivodships. Thus, the state of alert is in force in Bialystok, Ostroleka, Ciechanow and Gorzow voivodships only.

EDWARD GIEREK VISITS PIOTRKOW VOIVODSHIP

LD211720 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Party Central Committee, is staying in Piotrkow Voivodship today. In the morning, accompanied by the hosts of the voivodship he visited the Sigmatex knitting factory in Pitrkow Trybunalski to inquire about the production, working and living conditions of the workers, nearly 80 percent of whom are women.

In the afternoon, Edward Gierek arrived in the Belchatow industrial region. He visited the building site of a colliery and power station and was informed about the implementation of Poland's largest energy investment, where next year the first tons of brown coal will be extracted. Along with the colliery, the first 360 megawatt power bloc will be commissioned.

COUNCIL URGES GREATER EFFORTS IN AGRICULTURE, ECONOMY

LD211005 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] A government spokesman reports that a session of the Council of Ministers took place today. Voivodship governors and town mayors took part in the session.

The session assessed the implementation of the nation's socio-economic plan in the first quarter and at the start of April this year. In accordance with the instructions of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and the government Presidium, agreement has been reached on the directions of activities which ministries and public organizations, as well as local authority organs, ought to embark on in order to overcome the consequences of the winter and the floods and to catch up with outstanding work in production, and transport in particular.

In March the economy began to operate more regularly. Conditions were created to eliminate the losses that have been incurred. Both contingency and long-term projects in transport, energy, foreign trade and national redistribution of raw materials at hand are being implemented. The target here is to achieve the planned results in the economy. Conferences which had taken part in ministries and voivodships as a result of the letter from the first secretary of the Party's Central Committee, played an important part as far as this is concerned.

It has been emphasized that the conclusions which the conferences arrived at and the programs of action which were adopted should be implemented speedily and efficiently, by joint efforts of enterprises, associations, local authorities and ministries.

This will have a considerable bearing on the way in which valuable initiatives by workforces are made use of. These initiatives should be made use of in those spheres which, from the point of view of general social and economic requirements, are the most important ones.

It is the duty of all constituent parts of the economy to deepen the process of regrouping of forces and means in order to back up those areas of the economy bearing the most important tasks arising out of the planned development of the country.

The Council of Ministers devoted much attention to agricultural issues. The supplies of means of production to the countryside figured prominently here.

At present it is a most important problem to catch up with the autumn delays in sowing work and to carry out field work efficiently. The late spring and the floods have complicated the situation; that is why the program of aid for farmers from the voivodship and parish authorities, the agricultural service and also from ministries which cooperate with agriculture assumes a particular significance this year. All those engaged in agricultural services and the manufacturers of machines and equipment ought to make sure that overhaul work is carried out swiftly and that there are adequate supplies of spare parts.

The session has discussed and made more precise the projects to be embarked on, or to be intensified, in order to eliminate the consequences of the floods. Additional quantities of building materials, seeds, fodder, fertilizers and foodstuffs have been sent to areas which suffered from the floods. Rational utilization and distribution of the stockpiles of fodder and agricultural means of production is essential in the voivodships where flooding was extensive.

Discussing the tasks in industrial production, the Council of Ministers concluded that, apart from catching up with the outstanding work, it was most important to improve further the structure of the goods produced. Industrial production must correspond to real requirements and to the economic priorities. It is essential to achieve a more discernible improvement in the efficiency of management, through, among others, a more scrupulous fulfilment of the adopted programs for lowering the use of raw materials, materials, fuels and energy. It has been emphasised that each and every enterprise, factory workforce, management and workers' self-governing bodies' conference must show special concern for issues connected with supplies to the domestic market. The interested economy organizations have a duty to eliminate primarily the shortages in the production of raw materials and semi-finished products essential for the realization of supplies for trade. Quality and the range of goods for the market must be good. On the other hand, the need to strengthen the discipline of payments and to carry out a more rational employment policy has been pointed out.

As far as foreign trade activities are concerned, intensification of export has been accorded priority here. Invariably the issues tied up with reaching the turnover structure in accordance with the plan continue to require much attention.

The Council of Ministers has also reviewed operational tasks concerning transport and energy. Ministries, economy organizations and local authorities have been instructed to increase aid for the railroads and for motor vehicle transport in carrying out the overhaul of rolling stock. Because of the difficult situation in the transport industry, all constituent parts of the economy ought without exception to continue more energetically their action aimed at making transport more rational and to improve the use of their own rolling stock and also to reduce the time taken in loading and unloading. In energy, it is necessary this year to reduce significantly the time needed to attain rate capacities in projects which are being handed over for use. It is also necessary to lower the incidence of breakdowns of energy installations; this is still too high.

The Council of Ministers adopted operational decisions concerning all matters under review. The way in which these decisions are to be fulfilled is to be systematically controlled, it has been announced. Ministers and voivodship governors are to strengthen control over the implementation of decisions adopted by the government.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU'S AFRICAN VISIT

Text of Treaty With Zambia

AU191516 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 18 Apr 79 pp 1, 3 AU

[Text of Romanian-Zambian treaty of friendship and cooperation issued following President Nicolae Ceausescu's official visit to Zambia]

[Text] The Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Zambia,

Firmly determined to develop and deepen relations of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between the two countries and peoples based on trust and mutual esteem and on the common aspirations for peace, international understanding and justice;

Wishing to actively contribute to the cause of progress, peace and international security and to develop cooperation among all nations and peoples throughout the world;

Reasserting each people's right to freely choose its road for socioeconomic and cultural development in keeping with its will and aspirations;

Expressing their determination to promote cooperation with the developing and socialist countries, with the nonalined states and with all countries interested in relations of friendship and cooperation;

Aware of the responsibility incumbent upon all states, irrespective of their size, their development rate or their sociopolitical system, to promote relations of friendly cooperation among all nations in order to insure peace, security and cooperation throughout the world;

Reasserting the need for a more active participation in international life by all states and primarily by small and medium-sized states, which are interested in a democratic and peaceful solution of international problems and in insuring their independence and free development;

Disapproving of the policy of force, domination and interference in internal affairs and of the policy of redividing the world into spheres of influence and showing their deep concern for the danger this policy entails for the peoples' sovereignty and freedom, for peace and international cooperation;

Firmly determined to contribute more actively to promoting, at an international level, a new policy of interstate cooperation based on the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, nonrecourse to the use or threat of force and peaceful coexistence between states, irrespective of their social system;

Stressing the urgent need to intensify efforts to insure the more rapid progress of the developing countries and to eliminate underdevelopment and establish a new international economic order;

Expressing their profound concern for the acceleration of the arms race which greatly endangers the cause of general peace and security and hampers the peoples' development on the road of progress and civilization, and convinced of the need for firm disarmament measures and primarily nuclear disarmament measures;

Appreciating the contribution made by the African peoples directly or through the OAU to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism and for Africa's complete liberation from foreign domination and oppression;

Reasserting their support and solidarity with the African states and the states in other areas in the world in their struggle for strengthening their national independence and for their socioeconomic development;

Stressing their militant solidarity and active support for the national liberation movements in southern Africa to finally eliminate colonialism and neocolonialism and the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination;

Reasserting the need for measures aimed at democratizing the United Nations and at adapting its structures to contemporary realities and at increasing their world organization's role in resolving problems facing mankind;

Having decided to conclude the present treaty of friendship and cooperation and, for this purpose, having agreed upon the following:

Article I. The high contracting sides solemnly state their determination to develop and deepen the relations of friendship, militant solidarity and cooperation between the RCP and the United National Independence Party [UNIP] and between the Romanian and Mozambique peoples.

They will develop and strengthen relations between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Zambia in the political, economic, scientific, cultural and other fields.

Article II. The high contracting sides will intensify and expand trade exchange on mutually advantageous bases, as well as industrial, technical and scientific cooperation in all fields of common interest so as to completely use their natural resources. For this purpose, they will improve juridical forms and instruments which regulate relations between them in these fields.

Article III. The high contracting sides will strengthen and deepen the relations of friendship between their peoples on the basis of a better mutual knowledge of their material and cultural values and by developing, for this purpose, exchanges and cooperation between art and cultural institutions, between radio and television stations and relations between scientists, professors, students and figures of political, economic and cultural life.

Article IV. The high contracting sides base their relations and the relations with other states on the following principles:

1. Each people's inalienable right to decide its fate itself and to freely choose and develop its political, economic and social system in keeping with its own interests and desire, without any outside interference.

2. Each state's right to its existence, freedom, national independence and sovereignty.

3. Complete equality of rights among all states, irrespective of size, development level and political, economic and social system.

4. Each state's sovereign and imprescriptible right to master its own natural riches and all the other resources in keeping with its own national interests.

5. The states' obligation not to interfere, in any form or under any pretext, in the domestic or foreign affairs of any other state.

6. The states' obligation to refrain, in their international relations, from the use of force or the threat of force, their obligation not to resort by any means, under any pretext or in any circumstances, to military, political, economic or other restrictions against any other state.

7. Each state's right to legitimate individual or collective defense against any armed attack.

8. Each state's obligation to observe the inviolability of the borders and territorial integrity of other states and, taking into consideration that any attempt against national unity and territorial integrity is a serious violation of peace and international security, the states' obligation not to recognize territorial gains or special advantages obtained by force.

9. Each state's right to participate on a completely equal footing in examining and resolving all international problems of common interest.

10. The states' right and duty, irrespective of sociopolitical system, to cooperate among themselves under mutually advantageous conditions in order to preserve international peace and security and to favor the economic and social progress of all nations, and primarily of the developing nations.

11. The states' obligation to settle all differences among themselves by exclusively peaceful means.

12. Each state's duty to fulfill in good faith its international duties assumed in conformity with the UN Charter or following from the generally recognized norms of international law.

Article V. The high contracting sides will cooperate to promote detente, peace, understanding and justice in Europe, Africa and throughout the world.

Article VI. The high contracting sides will support the peoples' national liberation struggle, the strengthening of the states' political and economic independence and will cooperate in the all-round support for the peoples' struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism.

Article VII. The high contracting sides pledge to take determined action to operate at an international level to establish a new, better and more equitable economic and political order in the world that will insure the elimination of the state of underdevelopment and the progress and well-being of all peoples. For this purpose, they will struggle for the continuous strengthening of the solidarity and unity of action of the developing countries.

Article VIII. The high contracting sides will make efforts to eliminate the sources of mistrust, tension and conflict between states and will make their contribution to the political and peaceful solution of international differences; they will cooperate in achieving a lasting security for all nations and will contribute to developing relations of friendship and understanding among peoples.

Article IX. The high contracting sides will cooperate within international organizations and bodies to work out and achieve tangible measures aimed at the immediate cessation of the arms race and at achieving general and primarily nuclear disarmament.

Article X. The high contracting sides will cooperate in adopting appropriate measures to increase the role of the United Nations in preserving and strengthening peace and international security, in developing cooperation among all nations and in promoting the observance of international law in interstate relations.

Article XI. To apply the principles and to achieve the goals of the present treaty, the high contracting sides will regularly inform and consult each other at various levels and at summit level in order to give an impetus to bilateral cooperation and to exchange views on the cooperation between the two states in the international arena, including cooperation regarding the progress of events in southern Africa, so that the cause of [illegible] and the peoples' freedom and independence may triumph.

Article XII. The high contracting sides state that the obligations envisaged in the present treaty do not conflict with the obligations of each of them under other treaties to which they are parties and under the norms of international law.

Article XIII. The present treaty is concluded for an unlimited time. The treaty will be submitted for ratification and will come into force on the date when the ratification instruments are exchanged in Bucharest as soon as possible.

Signed in Lusaka, 17 April 1979, in two original copies in the Romanian and English languages, both texts having the same validity.

[Signed] For the Socialist Republic of Romania; and for the Republic of Zambia: Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia.

Visit to Maputo Museum, Refinery

AU201140 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0915 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Maputo, AGERPRES, 20/4/1979--Thursday afternoon, President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu visited the "Museum of the Revolution" in Maputo, inaugurated by President Samora Machel on June 25, 1978, on the third anniversary of Mozambique's independence. Next, the Romanian guests saw round the "Petromoc" refinery in the Mozambican capital city that came into being by the fusion of three privately-owned firms following the nationalization of May 1, 1977. A group of Romanian experts was in charge of the technical management of the refinery, their activity being highly appreciated by the FRELIMO and the Mozambican state leadership. During the visit the representatives of the management of the refinery extended thanks to President Nicolae Ceausescu for the direct support granted by Romania to the Mozambican oil industry. Throughout the visit the Romanian guests were greeted with particular warmth by the inhabitants of the Mozambique capital city.

Gala Show in Maputo

AU201141 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Maputo, AGERPRES, 20/4/1979--On Thursday evening a gala show was given in honour of President Nicolae Ceausescu and of Elena Ceausescu at the great hall "Cine-Teatro Africa" in Maputo by President Samora Moises Machel and his wife Graca Machel.

Meetings With Mozambique Officials

AU202252 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2020 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Maputo, AGERPRES, 20/4/1979--During President Nicolae Ceausescu's visit in Mozambique, the members of the Romanian delegation accompanying him had working meetings with members of the Standing Political Committee of the C.C. of the FRELIMO [Mozambique Liberation Front], and of the Mozambican Government.

Virgil Trofin, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., deputy prime minister, had talks with Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Standing Political Committee of the C.C. of the FRELIMO, minister and president of the national planning commission, and Julio Eduardo Zamith Carrilho, member of the C.C. of the FRELIMO, minister of industry and commerce. They examined the concrete ways of promoting the economic collaboration and cooperation between Romania and Mozambique.

During the meeting between Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the C.C. of the R.C.P., and Joaquim Alberto Chissano, member of the Standing Political Committee of the C.C. of the FRELIMO, secretary of the C.C. of the FRELIMO, they approached questions of development of the cooperative relations between the R.C.P. and the FRELIMO, between the mass and public organizations of the two countries, as also of the Romanian-Mozambican relations in various domains of joint interest.

Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei had interviews with Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister of foreign affairs, governor of the Bank of Mozambique. They discussed concrete questions of the collaboration and cooperation between Romania and Mozambique on an international plane.

20 Apr Ceausescu-Machel Talks

AU2022Z3 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2125 GMT 20 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Maputo, AGERPRES, 20/4/1979--At the conclusion of the summit Romanian-Mozambican dialogue, a new meeting took place between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Samora Moises Machel Friday evening, at the residence of Maputo assigned to the Romanian guests.

They reviewed the results of the visit paid to Mozambique by President Nicolae Ceausescu together with Elena Ceausescu, of the talks and understandings reached on the occasion.

Expressing full satisfaction at the fruitful character of the visit, the two party and state leaders reaffirmed the determination of the R.C.P. and the FRELIMO, of the Romanian and Mozambican governments to do their utmost for the translation into life of the understandings and decisions adopted, to strengthen the friendship, solidarity and collaboration between the two countries.

Official Dinner in Maputo

AU211412 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0000 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Maputo, AGERPRES, 21/4/1979--Friday evening Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu met again Samora Machel and Graca Machel at the dinner given in honour of the Romanian guests at the Presidential Palace in Maputo. Held in a particularly warm, friendly atmosphere, characteristic of all the moments of the Romanian-Mozambican top-level dialogue in Maputo, the dinner occasioned a cordial exchange of impressions between guests and hosts who expressed satisfaction at the results of the talks.

Signing of Friendship Treaty

LD211554 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] The secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, has just left our country at the end of a 4-day official and friendly visit.

Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Samora Machel signed a treaty of friendship this morning. Agreements between parties and governments and on air transport and the cooperation programme to 1990 were also signed at the ceremony.

Arrival in Burundi 21 Apr

AU211410 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1225 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Bujumbura, AGERPRES, 21/4/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu concluded today the official visit of friendship they paid to Mozambique at the invitation of Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and of Graca Machel.

Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu arrived today in Bujumbura, the capital city of the Republic of Burundi, where they are to pay an official visit of friendship at the invitation of President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and of Mme Fausta Bagaza.

Ceausescu-Bagaza Talks

AU212058 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1910 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Bujumbura, AGERPRES, 21/4/1979--Official talks started at Bujumbura on April 21 between President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania and Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of the Republic of Burundi.

The talks between the two heads of state then continued in plenum of the Romanian and Burundi delegations.

Participating in the talks were:

Elena Ceausescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P.; Virgil Trofin, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., deputy prime minister; Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., minister of foreign affairs, and other officials, for Romania,

Emile Mworoha, permanent secretary of the Uprona Party; Edouard Nzambimana, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, other officials, for Burundi.

President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza underlined within the talks that the visit of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the Republic of Burundi marks a most important moment in the ever stronger development of the Romanian-Burundi relations.

President Nicolae Ceausescu warmly thanked for the hospitable reception which the Romanian delegation enjoyed from the very moment of its arrival in the capital city of the Republic of Burundi. Conveying a warm message to the Burundi people, President Nicolae Ceausescu also expressed his belief that the visit, the talks and understandings to be reached will give an ever stronger impulse to the development of the relations between Romania and Burundi on multiple planes.

Then, the president of the Republic of Burundi presented the main preoccupations of the Burundi Government and people as to its economic and social development. Referring to the economic and [words indistinct], with the non-aligned countries. Highlighting the necessity for permanent unity and cooperation of the developing countries, Romania's president stressed the special significance of the thorough preparation of the future special session of the U.N. General Assembly devoted to the problems of underdevelopment and the establishment of the new international economic order.

President Ceausescu referred then to some major problems confronting mankind nowadays and presented Romania's stand on the ways and means to solve these problems. In this context, he underlined the necessity to settle all problems and interstate disputes by means of political, peaceful negotiations alone, avoiding the threat or use of force.

President Nicolae Ceausescu underlined that under the present international circumstances, all peoples, all advanced progressive forces should intensify efforts and cooperate ever more closely in the fight against imperialism and colonialism, for a new policy of independence and full equality among states, of detente, peace and collaboration. In this respect highly important could be the consolidation of the cooperation and solidarity of the developing countries, of the small and medium-sized countries which represent the great majority in the world. It is for the benefit of these countries to strengthen their collaboration with the socialist countries, with all progressive, anti-imperialist forces.

Then, President Nicolae Ceausescu highlighted Romania's concern for building security in Europe in the spirit of the Helsinki documents. President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that his present visit is an expression of Romania's solidarity with the peoples of the visited countries, with all the peoples that embarked upon the road of independent development. Romania actively backs the fight of the peoples in Rhodesia and Namibia, of the population in South Africa for winning their national independence against the colonialist, racist and apartheid policies. The political and diplomatic efforts towards this end should be intensified and all means of struggle, the military ones included, should be used. Romania will actively support, in the future too, the liberation movements in Africa. President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed the necessity to work for the settlement of the interstate disputes only by means of negotiations. It is in this spirit that Romania views the problems in the Middle East, in certain zones of Africa and in other regions of the world. President Nicolae Ceausescu also referred to Romania's preoccupations and initiatives in connection with disarmament, nuclear disarmament in particular, the cutting down of military expenditures and the allotment of an important part of the funds thus saved for the economic development of the lagging countries and for solving the social problems in those countries.

The Romanian Communist Party widely develops its relations with the revolutionary, progressive, democratic, anti-imperialist parties in the struggle for social progress and world peace. In connection with the Romanian-Burundi cooperation, President Nicolae Ceausescu mentioned the achievements obtained in this field and underlined Romania's wish and determination to develop these relations grounded on the principles of fully equal rights, observance of national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in domestic affairs and mutual advantage.

The respective ministers of the two delegations have to analyze and materialize in concrete agreements and understandings the ways of developing the collaboration, particularly of widening the cooperation in production.

The talks are conducted in an atmosphere of warm friendship, understanding and mutual esteem.

Bagaza Dinner

AU221402 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Last night, Burundi President Col Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and his wife Fausta Bagaza gave an official banquet for Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu. The banquet was attended by the officials accompanying the Romanian president on this visit, high-ranking civilian and military officials, personalities of the Burundi economic, scientific and cultural life, and heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Bujumbura.

During the banquet, which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm cordiality, presidents Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and Nicolae Ceausescu exchanged toasts which were followed with great attention by all those present.

Tea Plantations Visit

AU221910 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1850 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Bujumbura, AGERPRES, 22/4/1979--On April 22, the second day of the visit to Burundi Republic by the messengers of the Romanian people, President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu, accompanied by President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and Mme Pausta Bagaza, visited Teza, an important economic center of Burundi.

The guests visited the wide tea plantations, a culture which plays an important role in the country's economy, as also the tea curing installations.

Thousands of citizens, plantation workers and residents of the neighbouring villages extended an enthusiastic, warm reception to the two heads of state, which turned into a manifestation of Romanian-Burundi friendship. After the welcoming address of Raphael Nyandwi, governor of the Muramvya Province, President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and President Nicolae Ceausescu made addresses within the meeting.

The visit to the Teza tea plantations afforded a better acquaintance of the Romanian guests with the concerns of the Burundi people in agriculture, also offering an opportunity for concrete approach to the ways of still more intense cooperation in most diverse domains between Romania and Burundi.

More Talks With Bazaga

AU222020 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

[Text] This afternoon, Romanian President Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu again met with Burundi President Col Jean-Baptiste Bagaza. The two presidents continued their talks on aspects of promoting Romanian-Burundi relations at both the bilateral level and in the international arena, for the benefit of both peoples and of the cause of international peace, cooperation and understanding.

The new meeting was marked by the common determination to work to deepen and expand the relations of friendship and cooperation between our parties, peoples and countries, to promote concrete ways and forms of cooperation, and to strengthen the solidarity and cooperation between the two countries and peoples. Thus, they agreed on a number of conventions. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual understanding.

COOPERATION WITH LIBYA COMMISSION BEGINS SESSION IN TRIPOLI

AU211450 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] The sixth session of the joint Romanian-Libyan commission for economic and technical cooperation beg[illegible]n Tripoli today. In the spirit the talks and agreements recently held in Benghazi between Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great revolution of 1 September, 1969, the commission is examining the current stage of bilateral economic relations and the measures that are to be taken to develop and diversify the economic and technical cooperation, and the commercial exchanges between the two countries.

The Romanian delegation is led by Comrade Ion Patan, deputy prime minister of the government, and that of the Libyan Jamahiryiah by 'Umar Mustafa al-Muntasir, secretary of heavy industries and acting head of the petroleum secretariat.

RCP DELEGATION CONFERS WITH MEXICAN PARTY OFFICIALS

AU221425 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

[Text] The secretary general of the National Executive Committee of the Mexican Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] Jose Velaz Rodriguez received the RCP delegation led by Comrade Vasile Potop, first secretary of the Buzau County Party Committee, which is on a visit to Mexico. The two sides reviewed the good relations established between the RCP and the PRI and emphasized the importance and significance of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to Mexico for developing and further intensifying these relations. The RCP delegation also met with members of the leadership of the Mexican People's Party and the Popular Socialist Party.

AID SENT TO TITOGRAD; DJURANOVIC EXPRESSES THANKS

AU221405 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 22 Apr 79 AU

[Text] In the spirit of the feelings of friendship and solidarity harbored by the Romanian people for the Yugoslav peoples, our country promptly came to the aid of efforts made in Yugoslavia to help the victims of the earthquake: four airplanes landed in Titograd carrying blankets, tents, beds and other relief goods donated by Romania.

Veselin Djoranovic, member of the Federal Executive Council, expressed gratitude to the Romanian people on behalf of the earthquake victims, and added that this aid constitutes a new confirmation of the soundness of the relations of friendship, good neighborliness and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples.

BRIEFS

NEW GREEK ENVOY ARRIVES--Michel Cottakis, the new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Hellenic Republic to the Socialist Republic of Romania, arrived 17 April. [Text] [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 18 Apr 79 p 5 AU]

ROMANIAN-MADE TRAIN IN EGYPT--The first train of Romanian-made passenger cars, delivered by Arad car factory, was put into operation in Egypt 17 April on the Cairo-Assuah line. In keeping with contracts signed by the two sides, Romania will deliver 480 passenger cars to Egypt. The opening ceremony of the above line was relayed by the Egyptian radio and television stations and was attended by Ion Avram, Romanian minister of machine building; Ion Iosefide, Romania's ambassador to Egypt; representatives from the Arad car factory; 'Ali Fahmi ad-Daghistani, minister of transport and telecommunications; and Abdel Moneim Heshmat [as published], chairman of the Egyptian railroad company. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 18 Apr 79 p 6 AU]

AID TO VIETNAM--Hanoi, AGERPRES, 9/4/1979--During a ceremony in Hanoi, the Red Cross society of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam was handed over the aid granted by the National Council of the Red Cross society of Romania to help the removal of the effects on the economy and the population of the great floods of 1978. The relief includes medicines, cereals, canned food and other foodstuffs, textiles. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1910 GMT 9 Apr 79 AU]

SFRY AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON, WIFE INJURED IN BLAST

LD221242 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1221 GMT 22 Apr 79 LD

[Summary] Beirut--The Yugoslav ambassador to Lebanon, Nusret Seferovic, and his wife were injured in an explosion which took place near their residence in Beirut last night. Both received medical treatment and are feeling well. Several other people were injured in the explosion, and about 20 cars damaged.

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON EARTHQUAKE AFTERMATH

Srzentic Report

LD191000 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2102 GMT 18 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Titograd, April 18, (TANJUG)--Four-fifths of Ulcinj and Bar, the two coastal cities in Montenegro most heavily hit by the disastrous earthquake on Sunday morning, are uninhabitable, and the old parts of the cities all but non-existent.

In Tivat and Hercegnovi, in the Boka Kotorska Bay, only one-third of the existing tourist capacities can be made usable. Budva has lost accomodation capacities for about five thousand tourists. However, some of the buildings and hotels, such as the "Maestral" in Budva, have remained virtually undamaged.

The island-city of Sveti Stefan, one of the most beautiful tourist resorts in the Yugoslav Adriatic, has also suffered only slight damage. This, according to experts, is due to the so-called "liquification", owing to which [words indistinct] near the earthquake epicentre usually remain undamaged.

The phenomenon makes the earthquake-hit ground lose its solidity and behave like a liquid because particles of soil do not stick together, experts say. This leads to the sinking of the entire parts of soil.

The earthquake hit the territories of ten communes and municipalities causing destruction of disastrous proportions in six: Ulcinj, Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat and Hercegnovi. Enormous devastation and damage was also caused in the hinterland of some of the seaside communes, especially rural areas near the Skadar Lake. The most developed part of the republic is destroyed, Srzentic said. [reference to Srzentic as received] According to the available data, inclusive of yesterday's, 102 persons have been killed and over 1,000 seriously or slightly injured. The number of injured is believed to be even higher because many, especially in rural areas, have not asked for medical help.

Most of the killed were in the communes of Bar, Ulcinj, Kotor, Hercegnovi and Budva.

Srzentic explained the comparatively small number of casualties in a calamity of this kind by a series of fortunate circumstances. It was not a work-day, the schools were closed, and farmers had been in the fields since early morning hours. "Had it been a work-day", he said, "hundreds of workers would have been in some of the production departments that sank into the sea within seconds".

The main vehicles of economic activity in the affected area are destroyed. According to available data, about 5.5 thousand beds in hotels and the tourist and catering industry generally have been destroyed or much damaged. Also destroyed is a number of big hotels, and many more are seriously damaged.

Badly hit are very important economic capacities, such as the port of Bar whose main pier is completely destroyed..

The shipyard at Bijela is completely destroyed, its production departments with machines having sunken into the sea together with a section of the wharf. Another wharf which sank into the sea together with all installations is at Zelenika.

All port facilities and wharves in the Montenegrin littoral may be [word indistinct] to have vanished, Srzentic emphasized. The Adriatic motor road is seriously damaged at a number of points, some sections of it now under the sea and others made impassable because of huge landslides, damaged bridges or viaducts. Landslides or large rocks seriously damaged also the Bar-Belgrade railway line.

Tivat Airport, also damaged in the quake, was yesterday reopened to traffic.

Public service facilities are very seriously affected, with many school buildings destroyed or much damaged.

Yesterday's new shock in the area caused further damage along the coast and to the communications, as well as the collapse of some of the buildings badly shaken in Sunday's shock. Yesterday's quake caused more damage in the old town of Perast, in Boka Kotorska Bay.

Srzentic pointed especially to the terrible damage caused by the earthquake to the cultural and historic monuments in the seaside communes.

The old cities of Ulcinj and [word indistinct], the old sections of the cities of Budva and Kotor, as well as a series of monuments of great cultural value virtually disappeared in the earthquake.

The situation in the earthquake-stricken area has been drastically worsened by rain. Srzentic said that more tents and blankets yesterday arrived in the area and that every effort must be made today for all people to get shelter. He also said that measures had been taken on a large scale to ensure more food and drinking water for the people.

The communal centres in the affected area now again have electricity

Between 90 and 100 percent of houses in many villages are destroyed, Srzentic stated. The percentage of destroyed apartments in cities is somewhat lower.

Vojo Srzentic also spoke of the solidarity drives throughout the Yugoslav community and large quantities of relief aid reaching Montenegro from both Yugoslavia and abroad.

Gradual Return to Normal

LD201410 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1317 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 20, (TANJUG)--Life in the earthquake-stricken areas of the Yugoslav Constituent Republic of Montenegro is gradually returning to normal as a result of the well organized rescue and relief drive, headed by civil defense headquarters, and the unselfish aid of Yugoslav People's Army members.

In the hit areas, all food and other stores fit for use have been reopened. All necessary measures continue being taken to prevent an outbreak of epidemic, especially in Hercegnovi, whose drinking water has been found to be polluted. In addition to vaccinating the population in the hit areas, medical teams are making medical checks and tending the ill and injured.

Teams of experts are touring the hit villages and towns marking the buildings to be pulled down and evaluating the condition of others.

Other teams of experts are already working on projects for the reconstruction of damaged facilities. In Tivat, a tourist center, plans for new tourist settlements and their sites are already being discussed since many facilities are damaged beyond repair.

Civil defense headquarters cite the overwhelming response of owners of summer houses who have opened their summer homes to the stricken population.

Relief aid from Yugoslavia-wide and abroad continues reaching the hit areas. Yugoslav working organizations continue sending relief, aid in essential items.

The relief aid action is also aimed at fundraising. The working people all over Yugoslavia give their one-day earnings and many individuals pay their donations through giro accounts.

Yugoslavs temporarily employed abroad have joined in the nation-wide solidarity with the quake-affected people in Montenegro. Workers from Croatia temporarily abroad have paid 120,000 West German marks and 150,000 Dutch guilders in terms of relief aid. All Yugoslav clubs abroad have formed fund-raising committees and their coordinating committee.

Foreign countries and international organizations still offer relief for alleviating the consequences of the disastrous earthquake and returning life to normal in the quake-stricken area.

Amadou Makhtar M'Bow, director general of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has expressed this specialized agency's readiness to offer any relief within its competence.

When meeting in session today, the Japanese Government decided to send [figure indistinct] dollars as its urgent aid to the quake affected population.

Four Romanian planes with relief loads landed at the airport of Titograd, capital of Montenegro today.

The Polish Government has also sent in relief.

Defense Minister's Statement

AU211955 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 21 Apr 79 AU

[Text] Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, today visited the area hit by the destructive earthquake. Accompanied by Col Gen Stane Potocar, chief of the General Staff, and Generals Spasoje Todorovic, Djuro Vojvodic and Slavko Maricinic, General Ljubicic visited Ulcinj, Bar and [place name indistinct]. After visiting these places, the federal secretary for national defense made the following statement for Titograd radio and television:

[Ljubicic--begin recording] It must be said that although this terrific catastrophe has caused extensive damage and especially loss of life, nevertheless, when all this is seen, it appears a lucky circumstance that there were not many more victims.

In this context I must also say that all the functions and components of all-people's defense have coped well with the conditions in this area, and they have fully carried out their obligations. This refers first of all to the units of the Yugoslav People's Army, as well as to the units of territorial defense and civil defense.

All these, the soldiers, sailors, officers, civil defense members, territorial defense members, have fully carried out their tasks. They excelled at the moment when it was necessary to save themselves and the materiel of the units entrusted to them. They also found time to help the people. Their help has been great and I want on this occasion to express my gratitude to the soldiers and sailors, to the ship crews, to the helicopter crews, to the airplane crews, who together contributed to a rapid mastering of the situation in this area, to stabilizing it and to the beginning of a new life. On this occasion I also want to say that all Yugoslav People's Army personnel, including those not in this area, have lived with this catastrophe, have cared for the people here, and as part of the solidarity manifested by all our working people and all our citizens, they will also participate and contribute to the rehabilitation of this region and to the beginning of reconstruction, and, if you wish, to constructing this region so that it will be as beautiful as it was, or in my opinion, even more beautiful. What we have offered so far is only part of the aid, it was only first aid. I believe that our community as a whole, and Yugoslav People's Army personnel in particular, will, in the next period, offer as much as this region and these people really need in order to live, to reconstruct this and to stabilize after this catastrophe. [end recording]

Vaccination Program, PRC Aid

LD221958 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 22 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] Thirty-nine tremors of lesser intensity were registered today. Since 15 April a total of 861 tremors have been registered.

About 16,000 citizens have been vaccinated thus far in the municipalities affected by the earthquake. All medical centers are working normally and this contributes to good health protection. Not a single case of infectious disease has been reported.

XINHUA has reported that the Chinese Red Cross has sent $200,000 in aid for those who suffered in the earthquake in the Montenegrin littoral. The message from the Chinese Red Cross to the Yugoslav Red Cross expresses condolences to families affected by the earthquake.

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH USSR HELD IN MOSCOW

AU190840 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 17 Apr 79 p 6 AU

[Text] Moscow--Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet section of the Yugoslav-Soviet Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, yesterday received Radoje Kontic, member of the Federal Executive Council and vice chairman of the Yugoslav section of the committee, who is in Moscow for talks on bilateral economic cooperation. This exchange of views was envisaged in the conclusions of the joint committee at its session in Moscow last fall.

In cordial and friendly talks, the implementation of the conclusions of the last session of the committee and preparations for the committee's next meeting were discussed. Arkhipov and Kontic devoted special attention to the forthcoming consultations of the planning and foreign trade organs of the two countries concerning cooperation from 1981-1985 and later. Mutual interest in the further development and advancement of economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union was confirmed in this connection. Marko Orlandic, Yugoslav ambassador to the Soviet Union, also took part in the talks.

TANJUG REPORTS MINIC-LED DELEGATION'S VISIT TO USSR

Meeting With Tito

LD211420 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1331 GMT 21 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic and of the LCY, this morning received Milos Minic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, before the latter's departure for the Soviet Union, within the framework of implementing cooperation between the LCY and the CPSU and the exchange of views on issues of mutual interest.

Departure for Moscow

LD231226 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1046 GMT 23 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Milos Minic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, left for Moscow today. The visit is within the framework of cooperation between the CPSU and the LCY and an exchange of views between representatives of the two parties.

Comrade Minic was accompanied by Milan Veres, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs; Borislav Milosevic, assistant executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; and Velimir Lalevic, Milos Minic's chef de cabinet.

They were seen off at the airport by Nandor Major, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; and Budimir Loncar, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.

Also at the send off was Mikhail Vinogradov, charge d'affaires at the Soviet Embassy.

SUNDIC URGES SINO-SOVIET TALKS WITHOUT PRECONDITIONS

LD201900 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 20 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Can we expect an early start to Soviet-Chinese talks on the promotion of mutual relations and the resolution of disputed issues? Milika Sundic's comments on the Soviet Government's reply to the Chinese initiative:

Bearing in mind the sharpness of the Soviet reaction to China's decision to break off the treaty of friendship and mutual cooperation with the Soviet Union, the Soviet Government's reply to the Chinese offer for bilateral talks on the promotion of mutual relations and the resolution of disputed issues can be assessed as conciliatory and flexible. Of course, this does not mean that the talks will in fact begin soon, for Moscow has asked for supplementary explanations from the Beijing government. Nevertheless, one gets the impression that both China and the Soviet Union, despite their disagreements, have different assessments of the future of their mutual relations from the positions they adopted for the past 15 years. It is true that there is the question of whether the problems between the two countries can be solved by concluding some kind of separate agreement containing the principles of mutual behaviour, as proposed by the Soviet Government; or perhaps it is sufficient for the two countries to merely reaffirm their adherence to the UN Charter.

Mao Zedong and Stalin signed the treaty of friendship and mutual cooperation in Moscow 29 years ago and it turned out that relations between China and the Soviet Union developed in a completely contradictory direction for more than 15 years. The treaty was unable to prevent the worsening of bilateral relations, and it was unable to reconcile their interests, which were completely different.